

## Indian envoy arrives in Jeddah

BAHRAIN (R) — Indian foreign Ministry Secretary Romesh Bhandari arrived in Jeddah Thursday night carrying a message from Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to King Fahd, the Saudi Press Agency said. The agency did not elaborate on the contents of the message. Mr. Bhandari, whose country is current chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement, told Reuters earlier this week his tour was aimed at finding ways of solving Middle East problems, including the war between Iran and Iraq. He has already visited Syria, Libya, Kuwait and Jordan and was due to go to Algeria and Lebanon. Mr. Bhandari said he would prepare a report on his tour for the Indian prime minister, who took the chair of the movement of non-aligned countries at its summit in New Delhi last March.

## Aley explosion injures 11 Israelis

TEL AVIV (R) — Eleven Israeli soldiers were injured by a roadside explosion as their patrol passed through the Lebanese town of Aley, an Israeli army spokesman said Thursday. The army was searching the area for suspects, the spokesman said.

## Ansar detainee shot dead

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli soldiers shot dead a Palestinian prisoner and wounded two others while dispersing a violent demonstration Wednesday at Ansar prison camp in South Lebanon, an Israeli army spokesman said. Two Israeli soldiers were slightly injured when prisoners in the camp stoned them, the spokesman said. The Ansar prison camp was set up by Israel last summer to hold Palestinian guerrillas captured during Israel's invasion of Lebanon last year. It has held about 9,000 prisoners and about half that number remain today.

## Abducted AUB president freed

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — A U.S. educator who was kidnapped a year ago from the campus of the American University of Beirut (AUB) has been released, according to an announcement issued by the White House Thursday. David Dodge was serving as acting president of the university when he was abducted July 19, 1982. The White House announcement said President Reagan was informed of Mr. Dodge's release Thursday morning. The announcement gave no details. But it did say that "the government of the United States is grateful to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and to Dr. Rifa'at Al Assad for the humanitarian efforts they undertook which led to Mr. Dodge's release."

## Beirut awards major reclamation project

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's council for development and reconstruction has awarded the country's largest-ever civil engineering project, a plan to reclaim a large coastal area for urban development, an official said. Two local businessmen will undertake the 1.71-billion-Lebanese-pounds (\$391.8 million) project, Salah Bouraada, the council's director of programmes, told Reuters. The contractors will pay for the venture themselves, and in return will receive 719,000 square metres of the reclaimed area. The rest of the land will go to the government.

## TASS says Israel may annex S. Lebanon

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet news agency TASS said Friday that Israel intended to keep troops in southern Lebanon for years and may even be planning to annex the territory. Commenting on Israel's planned withdrawal to the southern Lebanese border region, the official agency said its forces were already making logistical preparations for a long stay. TASS said officers had been lecturing local inhabitants that the Israeli army would stay put "for at least five years" and telling them to get accustomed to the idea. "Obs-

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## Twelve reported killed Shells pound Beirut airport

BEIRUT (R) — Twelve people were reported killed Friday in shellfire that crashed on Beirut International Airport and raked the predominantly Christian heartlands in the eastern half and northern suburbs of Lebanon's capital.

Beirut Radio said 11 people died and at least 25 were wounded as artillery fire rained down from the mountains east of the city. And in a fierce barrage on the city's airport, its lifeline to the outside world, one man was killed and four Lebanese and two American soldiers were wounded.

The onslaught on the rightist areas came as Lebanon's President Amin Gemayel conferred with President Reagan at the White House in Washington. On Thursday, Mr. Gemayel accused Syria of "terrorism" against Lebanon and appeared to threaten retaliation against Damascus.

Rightists and Druze militias meanwhile fought artillery duels in the hills outside Beirut.

The shelling of east Beirut and nearby coastal and hillside areas stopped shortly before 5 p.m. (1500 GMT) after a ceasefire agreement which the Israeli occupation forces apparently helped to create.

But a Reuters correspondent said he heard five shells land, apparently in east Beirut, after 7 p.m. (1700 GMT).

The rightist Falangist radio, in a news flash, said at least nine shells had hit east Beirut and surrounding areas up the coast and in the hills after that time.

Earlier, an Israeli military spokesman said: "The IDF (Israeli Defence Forces) made every effort to arrange a ceasefire which went into effect at 1640 (1440 GMT)."

The Falangist radio said one person had been killed in the Mansouriyeh district, on the hillside southeast of the capital, in the renewed shelling.

Among the places hit in the new bombardment was Bikfaya, a hillside resort northeast of Beirut where President Gemayel and other members of his family have villas.

ADEN (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat said Thursday that Israel's decision to redeploy its forces in Lebanon was the result of joint Palestinian-Lebanese attacks.

"Israel's recourse to this decision is the result of an intensified war of attrition by joint Palestinian and Lebanese forces, which forced the invading forces to withdraw to the real lines," he told Palestinian teachers in South Yemen.

Israel decided Wednesday to redeploy its forces along a new defence line in southern Lebanon, a move which Lebanon said would lead to the effective partition of the country.

Mr. Arafat, inaugurating a Palestinian teachers' conference, stressed the importance of Palestinian resistance both inside and

The Lebanese said the bombardment of Beirut airport had come from the Druze township of Shweifat, which overlooks the airport and is regularly involved in artillery duels with its rightist neighbours.

Officials said four Lebanese soldiers and two American servicemen attached to the international peacekeeping force were wounded in the attack.

The bombardment forced staff at the airport control tower to flee for cover. The airport was shut down for a time. Incoming flights were diverted to Cyprus.

Public Works Minister Pierre Khoury said on Beirut Radio that there had been some damage to the terminal.

The Falangist radio said 13 cars were wrecked as shells crashed into the car park.

This is situated next to the normally crowded area just outside the passenger arrivals terminal.

The Lebanese army and men of the four-country multinational peacekeeping force were on full alert in the area, which is in the American zone.

Spray shells and grenades from clashes involving rival Lebanese militias often hit the airport area.

But Friday's shelling was the worst it has suffered for some time.

Beirut airport is the home base of Middle East Airlines (MEA), the Lebanese national carrier, and the shelling occurred as many flights from Europe and elsewhere in the Middle East were scheduled to arrive.

Later state-run Beirut Radio said clashes were going on between villages south of Beirut where the Shouf mountains reach the sea.

Beirut radio said the fighting south of the capital broke out in an area seven kilometres from the devastated port of Damour.

ADEN (R) — East and West Friday stepped up pressure on Malta to withdraw its veto that has held up formal agreement at the 35-state European security conference for one week, delegates said.

The delegates agreed if necessary to work through the weekend and during a public holiday here on Monday in an attempt to wear down Malta which is holding out for a follow-up conference on security in the Mediterranean.

West German Ambassador Joerg Kasl discussed the issue with Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Kovalev and told reporters that it

had been agreed to apply maximum pressure on Malta.

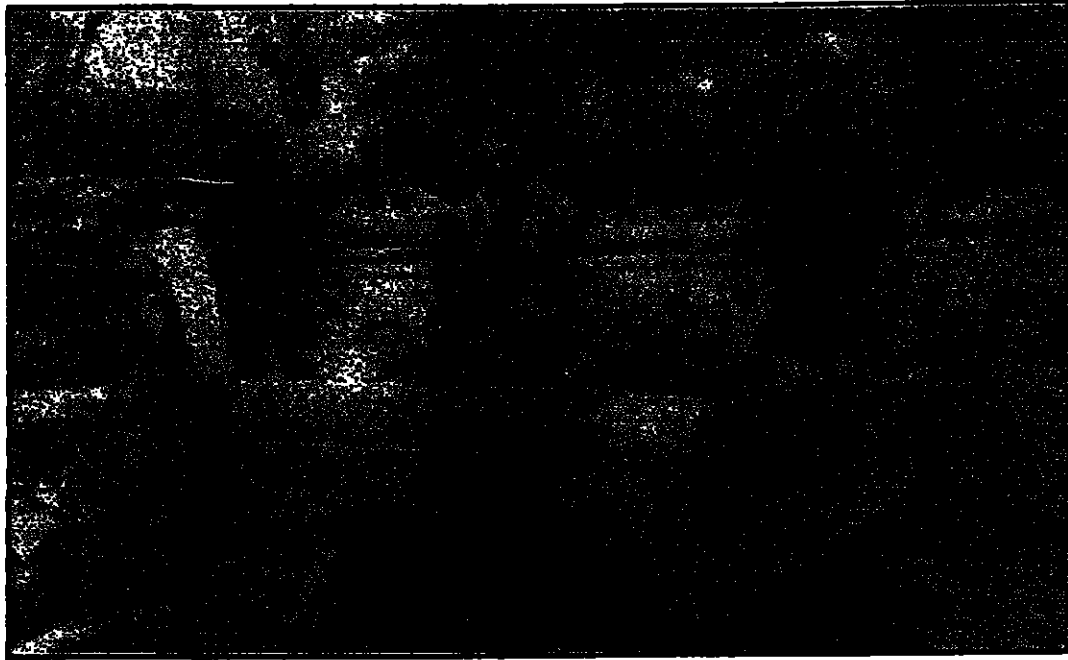
Both ambassadors expressed concern that the Maltese filibuster could endanger the hard-won agreement here on a concluding document that contains human rights' undertakings and establishes a calendar of follow-up meetings.

Rules of the conference, which has spent three years reviewing the 1975 Helsinki accords on security and cooperation in Europe, require consensus of all participants before the document is formally adopted and final arrangements are made for a closing session in September.

He said the kidnappers had still supplied no proof that Emanuela, daughter of a Vatican messenger, was alive. He refused to say how many different people had transmitted telephone messages on behalf of the kidnappers.

A telephone caller to the Rome daily Il Messaggero said a letter received Thursday by the newspaper and by the Italian news agency ANSA was genuine.

The anonymous letter, sent from Frankfurt, West Germany, said that if Agca and another Turk, Serdar Celibi, held in Italy in connection with the shooting of the Pope, were not freed there could be more incidents like the kidnapping of Emanuela.



Soldiers of the multinational peacekeeping force in Lebanon inspect the wreckage of a car in the parking lot of Beirut International Airport which was hit by heavy shelling Friday (A.P. wirephoto)

## Reagan talks with Gemayel, replaces Habib with McFarlane

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan announced Friday that Philip Habib is leaving his post as U.S. negotiator in the Middle East for personal reasons and will be replaced by Robert McFarlane, now deputy national security affairs adviser.

Mr. Reagan made the announcement in a statement to reporters after meeting Lebanese President Amin Gemayel.

U.S. officials said later that Mr. McFarlane plans to leave for the Middle East in about a week's time and expects to visit Syria, among other countries.

They said Mr. Habib's departure from the post did not mean any fundamental change in U.S. policy in the region.

The officials said Mr. McFarlane would pursue the same goal as Mr. Reagan and Mr. Habib — securing the earliest possible withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon.

The announcement came as the Reagan administration underwent difficulty in making progress on its Middle East policies, including its goal of achieving a withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

Mr. Reagan told reporters that he and Mr. Gemayel had discussed "our next steps" for securing a troop withdrawal. But he did not go into specifics.

Mr. Gemayel thanked Mr. Habib, a veteran diplomat whose family is of Lebanese extraction,

for his service as an envoy and said he had the fullest confidence in Mr. Reagan's commitment to securing peace in the region.

No details of Mr. Habib's reasons for leaving the post were immediately available, although he has a history of heart trouble.

The Syrians, who are refusing to pull their forces out of Lebanon, recently refused to see Mr. Habib in Damascus during his efforts to pursue the troop withdrawal.

Earlier this month, Secretary of State George Shultz visited Damascus for talks with President Hafez Al Assad but was unable to persuade the Syrians to change their stance on the Lebanese troop withdrawal issue.

## Polish activists reassess stand as martial law ends

WARSAW (R) — Top activists of Poland's banned Solidarity union, assessing their stand after Friday's formal end to martial law, still maintain their key aim of restoring the right to free trade unions.

Lech Walesa, the Solidarity chairman, said after Thursday's announcement of a conditional amnesty for hundreds of political prisoners and lifting of military rule he would consult other union figures before deciding how to respond.

But he said it was still necessary "to fight for our rights through peaceful methods," and "find ways to implement the August 1980 accords."

These agreements established

## Nigerian opposition promises to restore ties with Israel

LAGOS (R) — Opposition presidential candidate Nnamdi Azikiwe was quoted Friday as saying he would consider restoring diplomatic relations with Israel if he won next month's Nigerian elections.

The News Agency of Nigeria quoted Mr. Azikiwe, candidate of the Nigerian People's Party (NPP), as saying: "If I become president of Nigeria the way will be open for diplomatic bargaining on the recognition of Israel."

Speaking at a news conference in the northeastern city of Maiduguri on Wednesday, Mr. Azikiwe added: "If it is found to be in our national interests to do so, we will recognise Israel, and if not, we will not do so."

Mr. Azikiwe, the 78-year-old first president of independent Nigeria, said Israel had changed some of the policies which caused the members of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) to break off ties with Israel following the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

The agency report did not say whether Mr. Azikiwe spelled out what these changes were.

Mr. Azikiwe, a southern Christian, is not expected to defeat incumbent President Shehu Shagari, a northern Muslim, in the presidential election on Aug. 6.

## Pressure high on Malta not to block Madrid pact

MADRID (R) — East and West Friday stepped up pressure on Malta to withdraw its veto that has held up formal agreement at the 35-state European security conference for one week, delegates said.

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## Vatican kidnappers asked to contact lawyer

ROME (R) — The family of schoolgirl Emanuela Orlandi Friday told her kidnappers to address any further message about her to their lawyer.

An uncle of the 15-year-old girl told a press conference no message had been received since Wednesday midnight—the deadline set by the kidnappers for the release of Mehmet Ali Agca, the Turk serving a life sentence for wounding Pope John Paul.

It is not known whether they have carried out their threat to kill the girl if Agca was not freed.

A family statement broadcast on television informed "the person persons or group holding Emanuela" to address any further communications to Rome lawyer

Gennaro Egidio, whose telephone and post office box number it gave.

The statement, also distributed to the press in Italian and English, said: "The above lawyer is our choice as the only authorised representative in all matters connected with the disappearance of Emanuela."

Mr. Meneguzzi said the family had received no demands for money and when asked whether the appointment of a lawyer was in expectation of negotiations over a ransom said:

"We haven't thought about that. If something does come up it is obvious that it is something much bigger than us."

## Iraq says 1,000 Iranians killed

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said its troops killed more than 1,000 Iranians Wednesday in the northern sector of the battlefield between the two countries in a fresh flare-up of the 34-month-old Gulf war. An Iraqi military spokesman said many Iranian soldiers had also been wounded or taken captive and large quantities of light and medium-sized weapons were seized intact. The fighting appeared to be in an area where Iran said Wednesday it had launched a raid into Iraqi territory against Kurdish rebels who Tehran claims are supported by Iraq. The spokesman said Thursday night corpses were still strewn over the battlefield, with substantial amounts of arms and equipment. An Iraqi war communique said Thursday night Iraqi jets and helicopter gunships had carried out intensive raids on Iranian positions and troop concentrations on the northern front.

## King, Queen return

AMMAN (Petra) — Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor returned to Amman Thursday at the end of a private visit to France and Spain which lasted several days.

The King and Queen were met at Amman airport by His Highness Prince Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, Acting Prime Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Tarawneh, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, the acting Speaker of the National Consultative Council, Court Minister Amer Khamash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ad Ibn Zaid, cabinet min-

isters, senior officials, the Spanish ambassador and the French chargé d'affaires in Amman.

Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker also returned to Amman with the King.

## Badran returns

Prime Minister Mudar Badran also returned to Amman Thursday at the end of a private visit to Europe. The prime minister was met at the airport by Royal Court Chief Lawzi and members of the cabinet.

## PLO executive members to hold meeting in Tunis

AMMAN (R) — The Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) will meet in Tunis Friday to discuss Palestinian and Arab issues, Palestinian sources said.

They said the two-day meeting would also consider whether to call a special conference of the Palestine National Council (Palestinian parliament-in-exile).

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived in Tunis from Aden Friday after a four-day visit to south Yemen.

Three members of the PLO

Executive Committee based in Amman—Hamed Abou Sitta, Abdul Rahim Ahmad and Hannah Nasir—left here Friday to attend the Tunis meeting.

The Executive Committee has met several times since a mutiny broke out in Mr. Arafat's Fatah guerrilla group. The rebellion has also embittered relations between Mr. Arafat and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

Mr. Arafat was expelled from Damascus after he had accused Syria of backing the rebels. Syria has denied the charge.

## Arab League to mediate in Arafat-Syrian conflict

TUNIS (R) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi, supported by Algeria and Saudi Arabia, is to undertake a mediation mission between Syria and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat.

Mr. Klibi said in a press statement late Thursday night that the initiative was taken at a meeting between him, Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmad Taleb Ibrahimi, and the Saudi foreign minister, Prince Saud Al Faisal.

They decided to revive their three-member Arab League's conciliation committee, set up after an Arab summit in Amman in 1980 to help resolve intra-Arab differences.

The committee asked Mr. Klibi to contact the leaders of Syria and the Palestine Liberation Org-

anisation (PLO) and in report as soon as possible.

It will be the first formal action undertaken by the 21-member Arab League since Mr. Arafat was expelled from Damascus a month ago after having accused Syria of supporting a rebellion against his authority within the Palestinian movement.

Mr. Klibi did not specify whether he would meet Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and PLO Chairman Arafat.

Arab sources said the formula of a restricted Arab League forum to help settling the Syrian-Palestinian dispute has been preferred to an extraordinary Arab summit, unlikely to achieve much result in the present circumstances.

## Controversial PLO leaders replaced in Bekaa Valley

TRIPOLI (Agencies) — Two top guerrilla commanders whose appointment sparked a revolt in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) against its leader, Yasser Arafat, have been replaced, Palestinian sources said earlier this week.

They said Abu Hajem, commander of forces in east Lebanon for Mr. Arafat's mainstream Fatah group in the PLO, had been replaced by Major Aladdin Hussein.

Haji Ismail was removed from his post as commander of a key Fatah fighting section in Lebanon, the Al Qastal forces, and was replaced by a Major Abboud, the sources said.

The move appeared to be a major concession to rebels within Fatah who mutined two months ago after the appointment of Abu Hajem and Haji Ismail, accusing the two men of cowardice during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon last summer and saying Mr. Arafat was not pursuing a tough line.

laced by a Major Abboud, the sources said.

The new appointments were decided at the highest level over two weeks ago, but announced to Fatah fighters only two days ago by Mr. Arafat's military deputy, Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad), the sources added.

The move appeared to be a major concession to rebels within Fatah who mutined two months ago after the appointment of Abu Hajem and Haji Ismail, accusing the two men of cowardice during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon last summer and saying Mr. Arafat was not pursuing a tough line.

## Hebron market reopens

TEL AVIV (R) — The Israeli army allowed Arab merchants to open vegetable stalls in the central market of the occupied West Bank town of Hebron Friday for the first time since a Jew was killed there two weeks ago.

Troops set up a cordon in Hebron's bus station and declared it a closed military area, apparently to avoid trouble between Arab residents and Jewish settlers.

Hebron has been the scene of clashes between the residents and ultra-nationalist settlers who say they have a Biblical right to the area.

After the murder of seminary student Aaron Gross, the town was under military curfew for 10 days and the market was shut until Friday.

The settlers are demanding the bus station be turned over to them so they can set up settlements there.

Elsewhere in the West Bank, military officials closed off three entrances to the Palestinian refugee camp, apparently to punish residents for setting an army patrol two days ago. A soldier received serious head wounds in the incident.

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# MIDDLE EAST

## France asks Iran for better protection against ASALA

**TEHRAN (R) —** The French charge d'affaires in Iran said Friday he would seek more protection from the Iranian authorities for French institutions here following Armenian guerrilla attacks against French targets in Tehran Thursday night.

The charge d'affaires, Jean Perrin, told Reuters the guerrillas had threatened further attacks when they phoned a French news agency here to claim responsibility for bombs which damaged the embassy commercial section and the Air France office. There were no casualties.

Mr. Perrin said the guerrillas, who said they were from the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA), warned they would mount bigger attacks unless France released 51 Armenians detained after last week's Orly bomb attack on a Turkish airlines check-in counter.

Seven people died and a number were wounded as a result of the blast, for which ASALA claimed responsibility.

"This is a good reason for us to ask for more protection," Mr. Perrin said. He added that because of the Muslim weekend today, he would probably present his request Saturday.

Mr. Perrin said he had already

asked for extra protection Thursday after the embassy received a telephone call from ASALA and the French news agency two calls warning that the guerrillas planned to attack French targets.

Despite this, staff at the embassy commercial section, a villa in north Tehran, said the building had been guarded as usual by only three watchmen employed by the embassy.

The first bomb appeared to have been placed at the foot of the metal entrance door in the villa's garden wall. The charge, apparently quite small, buckled the bottom of the door and shot several metal splinters through windows of the villa and a building across the street.

Commercial officer Cyrille Vakhroff said the second bomb had been tossed over the wall a couple of minutes later. It landed and exploded in the garden of the villa next door.

Mr. Vakhroff said the police told him the bombs looked as if

they had been home made.

One of his staff said the watchman at the next-door villa had seen two men ride away on a motorcycle after the blasts.

**Little damage**

The bomb at the Air France office, on the ground floor of a building in central Tehran, shattered two plate-glass windows but appeared to have caused little other damage.

A policeman was standing guard on the office Friday, but it was not clear whether anyone had been on duty there Thursday night.

Mr. Perrin said the Air France office had been bombed twice before by Armenian guerrillas, in 1981 and last year.

Iran has a large Armenian community estimated by diplomats to number at least 200,000, many of them in Tehran and the central city of Isfahan.

The French request for extra protection in Tehran comes at a time when Franco-Iranian relations are badly strained. France has provided extensive support for Iraq, Iran's opponent in the Gulf war, while Tehran has also accused France of collusion in the hijacking of an Iranian jumbo jet to Paris two weeks ago.



**STILL ALIVE:** Surrounded by their Israeli Defence Forces Liaison officers, two smiling rightwing gunmen, their broken parts tied and bandaged, await for their exchange. Three dead and nine living Druze were exchanged for 4 living Christians. (A.P. wirephoto)

## Chad forces mop up rebels

**N'DJAMENA (R) —** Chadian government forces were eliminating pockets of resistance around the small northern town of Fada before moving on the rebel stronghold of Faya-Largeau, informed military sources said here Thursday night.

The government of President Hissene Habre has so far remained silent on its expected drive against the Oasis town, some 800 kilometres northeast of N'djamena and 300 kilometres northwest of Fada.

Government forces have recaptured much of eastern Chad from the Libyan-backed rebels

over the past two weeks and most analysts here now believe they will try to maintain their advantage and head soon towards Faya-Largeau.

The town has served as former President Goukouni Oueddei's rebel headquarters since he captured it on June 24 at the start of a military campaign to unseat the Habre government.

Mr. Habre's ill-equipped forces suffered severe reverses in the first two weeks of Mr. Oueddei's campaign, but with an injection of military supplies from France they have recaptured much of the ground they lost.

The president returned to the front two days ago after spending a few days in the capital, but Information Minister Soumaila Mahamat declined to say whether this meant an offensive on Faya-Largeau was imminent.

However, he disclosed a mass grave containing the bodies of 30 government officers and non-commissioned officers was found earlier this week in the Abche area of eastern Chad.

He said they had been executed by retreating rebel soldiers on instructions from Libyan officers and he promised to take journalists to the scene. Abche was recaptured by Mr. Habre's on July 11.

## Lebanon to get about \$225 million

**PARIS (R) —** Lebanon is to receive aid of around \$225 million for reconstruction of its plan for post-war reconstruction, the country's Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR) President, Muhammad Attalah, said Thursday.

He told a press conference after a two-day meeting of donor countries under World Bank auspices that formal commitments had not yet been made but the aid could be considered fixed.

It is to come in the form of a soft loan from the World Bank in collaboration with donor countries and other organisations.

Diplomatic sources said the World Bank would provide \$100 million and the United States at least 50 million, but the exact sums which would come from other donors, as well as the loan's

terms, had not yet been finalised. Mr. Attalah listed other countries which may take part in the loan as Britain, Canada, France, Italy, Japan, and West Germany, plus the European Community, the European Investment Bank and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

The projects to be funded by the loan will include re-establishing water supplies, and telecommunications and improving health care, principally in the Beirut area where security is less of a problem than elsewhere, the sources said.

Mr. Attalah said the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon is the major condition for starting the CDR's reconstruction programme for the whole country, expected to cost \$16 to 17 billion over eight or nine years.

Mr. Attalah said the total reconstruction cost was beyond Lebanon's own resources and beyond its capacity to borrow, so part of the money would have to come from donations, soft loans and export credits on equipment bought from other countries.

The CDR's reconstruction report says the Lebanese government will be able to provide around \$3 billion from revenues and internal borrowing.

Mr. Attalah said Lebanon would call a second donors' meeting towards the end of the year to discuss raising another soft loan for further projects.

Also represented at the meeting were Austria, Belgium, the Netherlands, Sweden, the Saudi Fund for Development and the International Monetary Fund.

## Turkey asks France to extradite 11 Armenians

**ANKARA (R) —** Turkey Thursday requested the extradition from France of 11 Armenians with Turkish passports held after a bomb attack at Paris' Orly Airport last Friday, a foreign ministry spokesman said.

"If these 11 terrorists are to be expelled from France, they should be returned to Turkey," the spokesman said.

Seven people have died as a result of the blast, in which nearly 60 people were also injured. French police said Syrian-born Armenian had confessed to planning the bomb, which devastated the Turkish airlines check-in counter at Orly.

French police rounded up 51 Armenian activists immediately after the bombing. Police sources said about 20 of those detained were suspected of forming a support network for the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA) and could be expelled from France.

The bomb attack followed the murder in Brussels of Turkish diplomat Dursun Aksoy on July 14. Turkish Foreign Minister Turgut Ersoy, speaking at a state funeral for Mr. Aksoy in Ankara Thursday, called on all countries to join in a fight against all types of

terrorist activity.

**Armenian congress opens**

**LAUSANNE (R) —** The second world Armenian congress opened in Lausanne Thursday amid continuing repercussions from recent attacks claimed by Armenian extremists.

The organiser of the congress, Father James Karnusian, described the Orly airport bombing in an interview with Reuters as "a shocking, terrible attack carried out by desperadoes."

He said he feared the congress

could be the target of extremists. But security was strict and the meeting opened without incident to about 100 delegates.

In his opening speech, Father Karnusian, a 57-year-old Swiss Armenian pastor, called on the Armenian community to unite and bury its political, religious and geographical differences in the name of the Armenian cause.

The Lausanne meeting aims at creating an internationally recognised organisation linking diverse groups of the scattered Armenian community around the world.

## Iranian team fails to solve Haj dispute

**TEHRAN (R) —** An Iranian delegation sent to Saudi Arabia was quoted Thursday as saying it had returned home after failing to solve a dispute over arrangements for an expected 95,000 Iranians to make the annual Mecca pilgrimage.

The delegation, in a statement published in the Tehran daily Jomhuri Eslami, said the Saudi government had rejected its proposals on problems related to this September's Haj (pilgrimage) and lodgings for the pilgrims.

The statement, which did not disclose the proposals, said: "Unfortunately the Saudi Arabian government, despite its responsibility towards the pilgrims of the holy house of God, rejected the request."

Iran's parliamentary speaker, Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, said Thursday the Mecca shrine belonged to all Muslims and preventing visits by Iranian pilgrims would have "very serious repercussions," the national news agency IRNA reported.

Two weeks ago, Iran delivered a formal protest to Saudi Arabia over its failure to issue visas to 60 Iranian officials who wanted to arrange accommodation for the pilgrims.

The protest said the 10 officials allowed entry had not been able to arrange any accommodation because of "a lack of cooperation..."

## Tunis, Tripoli ties 'solid'

**TUNIS (R) —** After years of stormy relations, neighbouring Tunisia and Libya have taken their first solid steps towards closer cooperation since a reconciliation 18 months ago.

Tunisian Prime Minister Mohammed Vizzani said Thursday after returning from a two-day joint commission meeting in Tripoli that cooperation with Libya was now founded on solid ground and based on a long-term, well-planned programme.

A commission communique on Wednesday night covered cooperation in trade, industry, communications, labour, agriculture, education and foreign policy.

President Habib Bourguiba, whose moderate views on world and Middle East affairs have often

clashed with the radical policies of Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi, said he was extremely pleased with "the positive and concrete results" of the meeting.

Mr. Vizzani said the immediate results of the meeting were that trade links would be expanded. Libya would participate in industrial projects in Tunisia, a road linking the two countries would be upgraded and a joint investment bank would be set up in Tunis with a capital of 100 million Tunisian dinars (\$145 million).

Reconciliation between Libya and Tunisia stems from a visit to Tunis in February last year by Col. Qadhafi, whom Tunisian leaders have accused in the past of trying to destabilise their country.

Friday, Col. Qadhafi was due in Mauritania.

## Qatar looks for mines

**BAHRAIN (R) —** Qatar continued the search for explosive mines in the Gulf following the discovery of a Soviet-made mine off its north-east coast Thursday. Qatari military sources said Friday.

They said the mine, described as a Soviet-made KB-1, appeared to have drifted from the Iran-Iraq war zone and had probably originally been laid by Iraq.

The sources said the mine, containing 21 kilograms of TNT, was defused at 1500 local time (1200 GMT) Thursday, six hours after its discovery.

This was the first official confirmation of mines in the Gulf since the U.S. Defence Mapping Agency in Washington issued warnings to shipping on June 7 and June 14 that mines might be

floating in the waterway.

The military sources said the mine was spotted by a helicopter, 30 kilometres off its northeast coast, during a regular reconnaissance flight to monitor a huge oil slick flowing from shattered Iranian oil wells in the Gulf.

The search was continuing, they said. Gulf shipping sources said Monday that a search was underway off Saudi Arabia for drifting mines reported to have been seen in the vicinity of the big Ras Tanura oil terminal.

Shipping in the area, including tankers laden with oil from the Gulf, have been on the alert since the report from the U.S. agency, which issues regular warning notices to mariners.

TV & RADIO	
<b>JORDAN TELEVISION</b>	
<b>MAIN CHANNEL</b>	
17:30	Koran
17:35	Invaders from Space
18:35	Magnificent World
19:00	Cartoons
19:25	Local Programme
19:35	Agricultural Programme
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Arabic Series
21:30	Local Programme
22:00	Arabic Film
22:30	News in Arabic
23:10	Film Continues
<b>FOREIGN CHANNEL</b>	
18:00	French Programme
19:00	News in French
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:30	M.A.S.H.
21:30	Saturday Variety Show
22:00	News in English
22:15	Feature Film
<b>RADIO JORDAN</b>	
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 95.00 KHz, SW	
07:10	Morning Show
07:30	News Bulletin
10:00	News Summary
12:00	News Summary
12:05	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:30	Picnic Time
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:05	Instrumentals
17:00	Jordan Weekly
17:30	Special Feature
18:00	News Summary
18:05	Special Feature
18:30	Great Books of Islam
19:00	News Bulletin
19:30	Top Twenty
20:30	Date with a Star
21:00	News Summary
21:05	Classical Concert
21:25	News Summary
22:00	First Spin
23:00	News Summary
23:05	Country Music
24:00	News Headlines, Sign Off
<b>BBC WORLD SERVICE</b>	
639, 720, 1413 KHz	
06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Kings of Jazz 06:45 Financial News 6:55 Reflections	

WHAT'S GOING ON	
<b>TODAY'S EVENTS</b>	
<b>PLAY</b>	
"Private Lives" by Noel Coward, at the British Council at 8:00 p.m.	
<b>CULTURAL CENTRES</b>	
Royal Cultural Centre - Tel. 661026/7	
American Centre - 44371	
British Council - 41520	
French Cultural Centre - 37009	
German Institute - 66109	
Soviet Cultural Centre - 44203	
Spanish Cultural Centre - 24049	
Turkish Cultural Centre - 39777	
Haya Arts Centre - 66109	
Husseini Youth City - 667181	
Y.W.C.A. - 64251	
Amman Municipal Library - 36111	
University of Jordan Library - 843555	
<b>CHURCHES</b>	
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) - Tel. 24590	
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) - Tel. 37440	
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) - Tel. 37440	
Jabal Hussein, 661757	
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) - Tel. 23541	
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) - Tel. 41559	
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331	
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261	
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) - Ashrafieh, 71751	
Amman International Church (Inter-denominational) - meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249	
<b>MUSEUMS</b>	
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760	
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qaf'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128	
Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169	
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169	
<b>PRAYER TIMES</b>	
03:00	Fajr
04:45	(Sunrise) Shurooq
11:42	Dhuhr
18:23	'Asr
18:39	Maghrib
20:16	Isha

# FOR THE TRAVELLER

## AMMAN AIRPORT

*This information is supplied by the Queen Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, Tel. (08) 53250, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.*

### ARRIVALS

06:35	Cairo (EA)
06:45	Cairo (RU)
06:55	Aqaba (RU)
07:05	Abu Dhabi (RU)
07:15	Jeddah (RU)
07:25	Karachi, Dubai (RU)
07:40	Dhahran (RU)
07:45	Kuwait (RU)
07:55	Doha, Bahrain (RU)
08:05	Beirut (RU)
08:25	Muscat, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GA)
11:30	Larnaka (Cyprus Air)
12:35	Cairo (EA)
12:40	Kuwait (KAC)
12:50	Cairo (EA)
13:05	Copenhagen, Athens (SE)
13:15	Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (IA)
13:25	Frankfurt, Geneva (EU)
13:35	New York, Amsterdam (RU)
13:45	Madrid, Tripoli (RU)
13:55	Athens (GA)
14:05	Copenhagen, Athens (SE)
14:15	Rome (Alitalia)
14:25	Cairo (RU)
14:35	Frankfurt (LH)
14:45	Cairo (EA)
14:55	Beirut (MEA)
15:05	Athens (Olympic)
15:15	Cairo (RU)
15:25	Cairo (RU)
15:40	Baghdad (RU)

### DEPARTURES

04:45	Cairo (RU)
07:00	Aqaba (RU)
07:10	Beirut, Paris (AF)
07:20	Cairo (EA)
07:30	Athens (Olympic)
07:40	Tunis, Casablanca (RU)
07:50	Athens (GA)
08:00	Cairo (RU)
08:10	Paris, London (RU)
08:20	Larnaka (Cyprus Air)
08:30	Cairo (EA)
08:40	Kuwait (KAC)

### MONEY EXCHANGE

*Local selling rates in fils*

Belgian franc	70.5	70.9
Dutch guilder	126/2	127
Egyptian guinea	330	334.3
French franc	46.9	47.2
Irani dinar	463.3	471.6
Italian lire (for 100)	23.9	24.1
Japanese yen (for 100)	151.9	152.7
Kuwait dinar	1235.7	1242
Lebanese lira	82	83.8
Omani rial	1042.6	1048.7
Saudi riyal	99.9	99.6
Saudi riyal	104.8	105.5
Swedish crown	47.4	47.7
Swiss franc	173.4	174.4
Syrian lira	63.4	64
UAE dirham	98.4	99
U.S. sterling pound	554.5	559.2
U.S. dollar	363.5	365.5
W. German mark	141.2	142

### WEATHER

*Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.*

*It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.*

*Low/high temperature in deg.C.*

Amman	20/31
Aqaba	27/39
Deir	21/35
Jordan Valley	25/31

**Yesterday's high temperatures:**  
Amman 30, Aqaba 40. Humidity readings: Amman 40 per cent, Aqaba 24 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.	
<b>EMERGENCIES</b>	
Ambulance	193, 75111
Fire, fire, police	199
Blood bank	75121
Civil Defence rescue	61111
First headquarters	22090-3
Police rescue	192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters	39141
Traffic police	56390-4
Electric Power Co.	36381-2
Municipal water service	71125-8
Queen Alia Int. Airport	(08) 53333
<b>HOSPITALS</b>	
Hamid Medical Centre	813813-32
Khalid Maternity, J. Amman	44281
Aksh Maternity, J. Amman	42441
Jabal Amman Maternity	42362
Malham, J. Amman	36140
Al-Hamra, Shmeisani	664171-4
Shmeisani Hospital	660131
University Hospital	845845
Der Al-Shifa, J. Hussein	667158
Al-Musharraf Hospital	667227-9
The Islamic, Abdali	665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali	664164
Al-Hamra, Shmeisani	77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh	75111
Army, Marja	91611
<b>NIGHT DUTY</b>	
Dr. Yousef Al-Horani	25477
Dr. Ali Adad	51919/73463
<b>MARKET PRICES</b>	
<b>Upper/lower price in Jds per kg.</b>	
Apple (American)	500 / 450
Apple (Double Red)	150 / 120
Apple (Golden)	230 / 200
Apple (local)	150 / 120
Apple (Spartan)	250 / 200
Apples	320 / 250
Bananas	270 / 200
Bananas (Mukimmar)	230 / 200
Beans	240 / 180
Cabbage	110 / 80
Cauliflower (white)	200 / 160
Cherries	700 / 600
Chick peas (green)	90 / 70
Corn	150 / 120
Cucumber (large)	100 / 80
Cucumber (small)	180 / 150
Eggplant (large)	15





His Highness Prince Abdullah (second from right) and other prominent members of the Kingdom Wednesday remember the martyrdom of his great grandfather King Abdullah (Petra photo)

## King Abdullah remembered

AMMAN (Petra) — On the 32nd anniversary of the martyrdom of the late King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, founder of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, His Highness Prince Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein and several members of the Royal Household Wednesday visited the resting place of the late monarch. They were joined by Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammasi and Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid.

Prince Abdullah placed a wreath on the tomb and together with those accompanying him, read verses from the Koran.

Acting Prime Minister and Information Minister Adnan Abu

Odeh, Speaker of the Upper House Ahmad Al Tarawneh and members of the house, First Deputy Speaker of the National Consultative Council (NCC) Kamal Al Dajani and NCC members, Chief Islamic Justice Ibrahim Al Qattan and several Muslim clergymen, Chief of Staff Maj.-Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb and high-ranking officers from the armed forces, Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh and municipal council members, and the directors of public security, general intelligence and civil defence also visited the tomb, placed wreaths and recited verses from the Koran.

The commander of the King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein brigade and high-ranking officers of the

brigade as well as the commander of the King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein battalion and high-ranking officers of the battalion also visited the tomb. The commander of the brigade made a speech praising the dedication of the late monarch for the sake of his country and Arab Nation. He also praised the role the Royal Hashemite Household has been playing throughout history which aims at enabling the Arab Nation to liberate its occupied territories.

The soldiers of this brigade will remain loyal to the mission of the Great Arab Revolt and will continue on the path chartered by the late monarch and followed by our leader His Majesty King Hussein," the commander concluded.

## Aqaba port infrastructure projects opened

AQABA (Petra) — Several new projects were inaugurated by the ports authority here Thursday as part of the five-year development plan to modernise the port.

Among the projects completed were a workshop for the maintenance and repair of maritime equipment which was built at a cost of JD 1,100,000 and offices for the maritime and clearance companies constructed at a cost of JD 350,000.

A ceremony was held to mark the occasion, and Transport Minister Ali Suheimat officially declared the projects open having inspected them.

Ports Authority Director-General Ahmad Fawzi Abu Nowar said in a speech at the beginning of the ceremony that, with the increasing volume of goods being landed at the port of Aqaba, a plan to construct four modern quays was being drawn up.

He said that the reopening of the Suez Canal in 1974 had caused congestion in all the ports in the region, including Aqaba. The

government had then reacted by drawing up plans to expand the port by constructing four new quays and two floating quays, he said, while modern equipment was imported and handling methods, storage, and delivery of goods were all improved.

In total the authority implemented projects during the last five-year plan totalling around JD 230 million, he said. Part of this included the construction of a housing complex capable of accommodating 2,000 workers, and a marine school to train workers at the port. He pointed out that 1,200 people had graduated from the school since it was established and it is considered the premier school in the area, he said.

The authority is currently implementing several projects under the 1981-85 five year plan, which aims to increase the port's capacity to serve Jordan and neighbouring Arab countries, Mr. Abu Nowar stated. The projects also include the construction of a



Minister of Transport Ali Suheimat (foreground second from right) and Ports Authority Director-General Ahmad Fawzi Abu Nowar (to his right) Thursday preside over the opening of a new maintenance workshop in Aqaba (Petra photo)

500-metre long containers bay which, when completed, will be able to receive the world's largest container ships.

The authority has also asphaltered 200,000 metres of adjacent land at a cost of JD 2 million, Mr. Abu Nowar said.

## Masri presses for completion of rural road building projects

AMMAN (Petra) — Public Works Minister Awni Al Masri Thursday asked that ministry officials speed up the completion of all rural road projects, the money for which has already been allocated for this year.

Mr. Masri, who was speaking during a meeting of ministry officials, called for an intensification of work to keep major, minor and dirt roads in a good condition. He also requested that public works directors facilitate the updating of information pertaining to rural roads to be opened in 1984.

During the meeting, they also discussed the ministry budget for 1984.



Awni Al Masri



Engineers at the port of Aqaba's new maritime maintenance workshop Thursday show Minister of Transport Ali Suheimat how to operate some of the sophisticated machinery (Petra photo)



Ports Authority Director-General Ahmad Fawzi Abu Nowar Thursday delivers the opening address during the new project inauguration at Aqaba (Petra photo)

## Hammad basin project meeting concluded

AMMAN (Petra) — Regional directors of Al Hammad basin project concluded their meeting at the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) Thursday.

During their three-days of meetings, delegations from Jordan, Iraq, Syria and Saudi Arabia discussed draft reports on the results of the sectoral surveys conducted. They also reviewed draft volumes

one and two of the final report of the project which deals with an analysis of the current situation of the Al Hammad basin and the development potentials in the area.

The conferees thanked the NRA for its efforts and the facilities it made available to the attendees.

## Ambassadors appointed

AMMAN (J.T.) — Fali Al Tawil has been appointed Jordanian ambassador to the Soviet Union, Zuhair Sakijha ambassador to the Yemen Arab Republic, Sa'd Al Batayneh ambassador to Japan, Mohammad Ali Khorma ambassador to India, and Suhail Tal ambassador to Spain, Al Ra'i newspaper reported Friday.

## Anani views battery plant

AMMAN (Petra) — Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani Thursday visited the battery manufacturing plant where he was briefed by officials there on the progress of work and the productive capacity of the factory.

Dr. Anani also viewed the modern methods used for public health and safety and labour protection, and later heard an explanation on the services rendered to workers and their wage scales.

The plant employs 200 workers and exports part of its output to several Arab countries. Preparations are currently underway to increase production at the plant.

Labour Ministry Under-Secretary Taysir Abdul Jabbar and a number of ministry officials accompanied Dr. Anani on the visit.

## Iraqi artist inspired by eternal colours of Petra and Wadi Rum

By Saleem B. Nehmat  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — There are many contrasts in the works and paintings of Basem Sheikh Jawad which were on show at the Royal Cultural Centre in Amman from the 10th till the 15th of this month.

The Iraqi artist, who has been living in Amman for the last four years, has very much been affected by the Jordanian landscapes and countryside, folklore and desert. He paints in oil-colours, watercolours, and pastel, and his style varies from impressionism to semi-abstract and abstract paintings.

Mr. Jawad filled the walls of the exhibition hall of the Royal Cultural Centre with paintings of Wadi Rum, Petra and portraits of women in their traditional costumes from Salt, Karak and other cities. In particular he emphasised the very colourful embroidery on each costume.

### Cool atmosphere

There is a sort of a cool atmosphere in Jawad's paintings, and a feeling of calm, the kind of stillness that descends after the summer heat starts to retreat at sunset giving a mystical atmosphere.

Jawad is inspired by the eternal colours of Wadi Rum and Petra and his paintings display his sensitive approach to colour which he makes loud and clear in all of his paintings. The artist also uses the colour gold in some of his paintings which have been influenced by designs from the Islamic art period, especially the designs used in mosques and palaces.

### Local influence

From two of the artist's paintings

Paintings displaying Jordanian women in traditional costumes at Wadi Rum, one can easily notice how much the artist is influenced by the Jordanian landscapes and culture. These particular paintings painted from the imagination are the most successful ones. Using the knife in his paintings instead of brush, he shows a mastery of the oil-colour medium, which is lacking in his water-colours.

Its very obvious how fashion designing affects the work of Basem Jawad in terms of painting, his lines are carefully outlined and colours neatly laid.

### Team work

The 37-year-old artist started painting at a young age, studied art and fashion design in Cairo, and also the history of art in the academy of art in Baghdad. The artist refuses to belong to any school of art—let alone have a particular style. Teamwork is very necessary to help the advancement of the art movement in Jordan—something that is obviously lacking Mr. Jawad said.

### Important link

Talking about art criticism in Jordan, Mr. Jawad says that the art critic should always be the eye of the public and the one who forms a link between the artist and the people. "When the art critic writes or speaks about a painting,

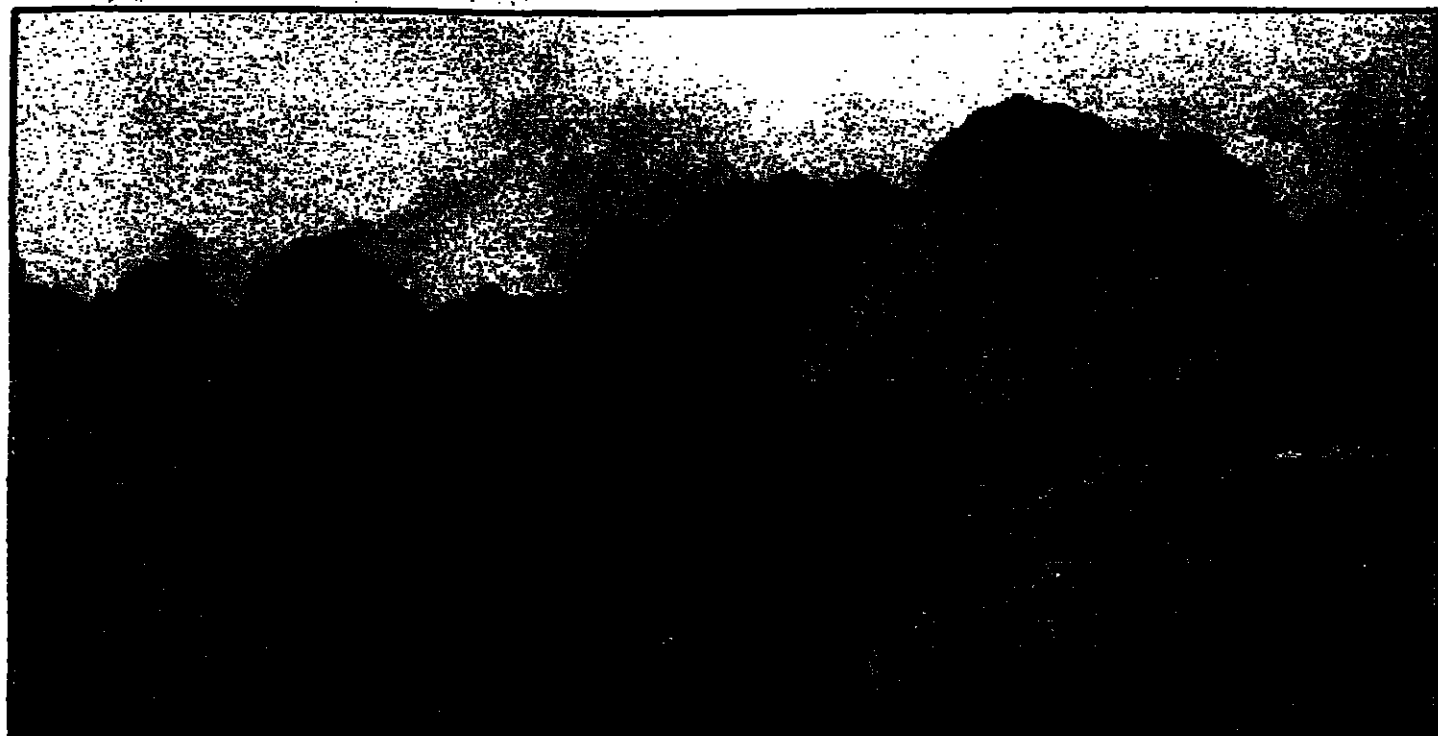
people tend to listen and it is very hard for an artist to talk about his own work, without being prejudiced or at least accused of being so," Mr. Jawad pointed.

Mr. Issam Nseirat, also participated in the exhibition with Mr. Jawad with a collection of his latest works of ceramics.

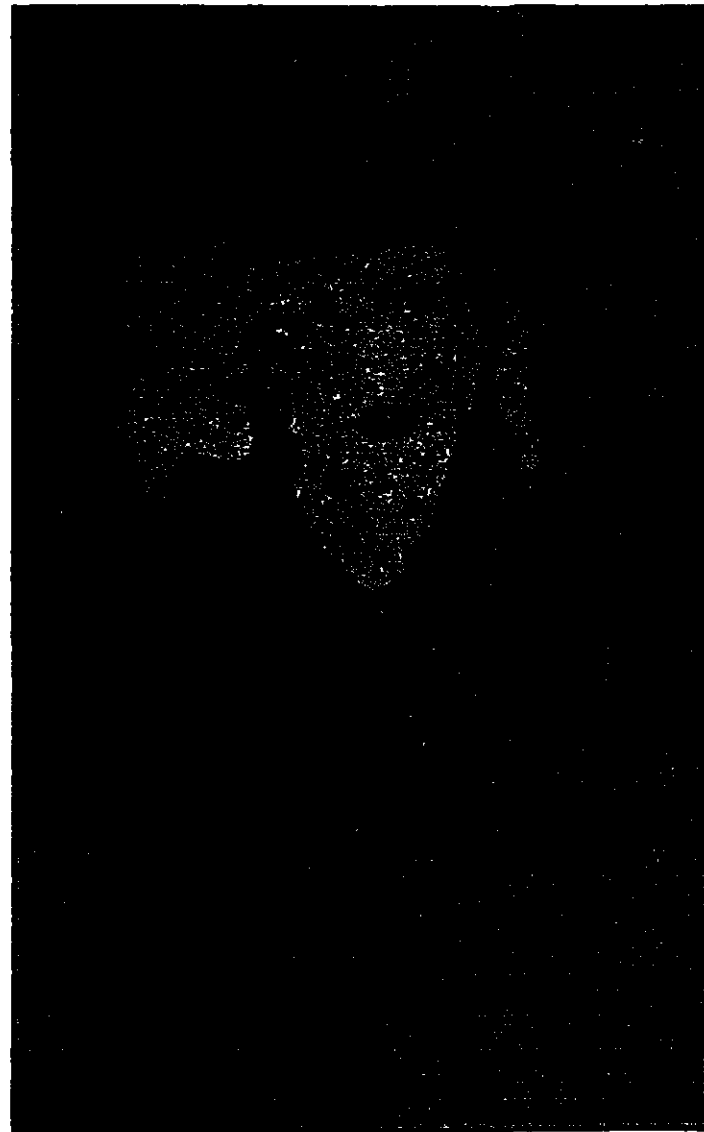
The ceramics of Mr. Issam Nseirat have changed from his previous works displayed earlier in some group exhibitions. The artist is inspired by the old Nabatean and Islamic pottery in Al-Kafah museum in Amman. He has also derived some of his designs and developed them from the embroidery on the traditional costumes of Jordanian women. Mr. Nseirat is surely going in the right direction in developing old regional art into a modern art which still contains the spirit of the past. A combination of old and new is relevant in the works of Nseirat—a very interesting combination indeed.

Mr. Nseirat told the Jordan Times that he has been sending invitations to artists and people interested in art in Jordan for a weekly meeting in his private studio in Shmeisani, in order to strengthen ties between Jordanian artists and discuss matters of art and mutual interests.

Mr. Nseirat also suggests the filming of a local TV series as a way to promote art in Jordan—as this method is used in many countries and has proved to be very effective.



A landscape painting of Wadi Rum by the Iraqi artist Basem Sheikh Jawad who has been greatly influenced by both the geography and folk culture of Jordan.



Three women from the Jordanian city of Salt painted by the Iraqi artist wearing their traditional black costumes.



A Bedouin woman with Wadi Rum forming a backdrop, one of Jawad's very vivid oil paintings.



# Jordan Times

Published daily except on public holidays and days of mourning. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

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## The worst is yet to come

INTER-Arab differences and disputes are the main features of modern Arab history. So long as these disputes persist, the door will remain wide open for more problems and more complications in the Arab region. Unless something is done to stop the slide, these problems will continue to be difficult to solve and all efforts for solving them will revolve in a vicious circle, because of the numerous obstacles, though some of these efforts are characterised by seriousness and good intentions.

Current Arab disunity shows that the Arabs have not yet learned from past experiences. These experiences prove beyond doubt that Arab differences and the lack of a unified strategy among Arabs have always been the direct cause of placing our problems in a whirlpool of "no solution," and have also brought about further complications that have surfaced on the Arab scene. These complications made us almost forget about our basic issue — that of the Palestinian people.

In the shadow of endemic tensions and divisions in the Arab World, Israel continues to occupy the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and stands as the major obstacle in the way of achieving a just peace in the Middle East. Also because of Arab differences, Iraq has been left to fight alone for three years in defence of the Arab Nation against Iranian expansionism and hegemony.

The differences have opened the door for superpower interference, offering the big powers the chance to establish bridge-heads in the region at the expense of its peoples. It is also because of persistent Arab differences that Algeria is at loggerheads with Morocco which in turn had to fight against the Polisario front over the western Sahara; while Libya was left to fight against Tunisia and other Arab and African countries, and now the Palestinians.

Benefiting from Arab differences, Israel launched its invasion of Lebanon more than a year ago and occupied sizeable parts of that country. This invasion resulted in the massacres at Sabra and Shatila refugee camps and in the death of thousands of innocent Lebanese and Palestinians, and the eviction of Palestinian fighters from Beirut to be scattered around the Arab World.

Israel continues to establish settlements in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip in an open attempt to impose a de facto situation on the inhabitants of the occupied territories, and the Arabs are still unaware of the danger inherent in this policy despite numerous warnings by those who are true to their nation and its destiny.

It is due to persistent Arab differences that all international peace efforts have faltered, as if we Arabs do not wish to see our problems solved and are quite satisfied to bury our heads in the sand.

Amid all this bitterness and animosity there surfaced differences among the ranks of the Fatah movement, which forms the backbone of the Palestine Liberation Organisation. The current Fatah disputes can be easily described as the most significant danger to the Palestinian cause. Running parallel to the internal Palestinian dispute is the mounting Syrian-Palestinian dispute, which allowed for armed clashes and recriminations between the two sides and made mediation efforts almost impossible.

There are many indicators that the worst is yet to come. Yasser Arafat has warned of the imminent danger awaiting the Palestinian people and the Palestine problem and of more massacres awaiting the Palestinians in Lebanon and more psychological and physical torture at the hands of Israel and certain Lebanese factions.

For how long can we afford to ignore the bitter realities in our midst?

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Back to zero

ONCE AGAIN the Arabs have returned to point zero as far as the settling of inter-Arab differences is concerned. Purging pan-Arab relations of these divisions is a prerequisite of any advancement of the general Arab cause. Under the current circumstances, the Arabs can only make verbal protests against the aggression being perpetrated against our kinsmen in the occupied territories. Such verbal protests are plainly not enough and do not absolve them from their responsibilities to the future generations. A rejection of this aggression is futile unless accompanied by action capable of making the Zionists review their policies.

Undoubtedly, Arab leaders realise this and know that they must work seriously to settle all inter-Arab differences. This is not a specific responsibility of one Arab bloc or state but is the responsibility of the Tunis committee especially set up to carry out this task. It is a pan-Arab responsibility which no Arab country can overlook. Jordan, for its part, has always done all that it could to settle inter-Arab differences. The Arab people once again live in the hope that their leaders will embark on substantive joint action before it is too late, because the time element is the weapon which has been used so effectively by the aggressors.

#### Al Dustour: More than statements

THE COMMITTEE in charge of eradicating the divisions in the Arab World began its meetings in Tunis Thursday. Although this committee was formed by the 11th Arab summit held in Amman in 1980, its meetings have commenced belatedly. The Arab Nation has always had faith in the inevitability of the triumph of unity over all divisions, and again feels that it can cope with the challenges posed to it if it confronts its enemies.

Time and again peripheral issues have taken priority over the major issue of fighting the enemies of the Arab World, which in turn has weakened us all. The Tunis meeting is a glimmer of hope in our ability to overcome our difficulties. Nevertheless, the only guarantee of success is that the committee sticks at its difficult and complicated mission to unite the Arab states despite the obstacles facing it. Past experience dictates that, rather than being content with a number of recommendations, the committee should itself take the initiative to resolve Arab differences or at least provide the appropriate atmosphere for an Arab summit to resolve these problems.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Legitimacy in Lebanon

THE ISRAELI withdrawal from the Shouf mountains in Lebanon has already begun. The Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party is refusing to allow the Lebanese army to take up positions in the areas vacated by the Israeli forces unless a political agreement is reached between the party and all its adversaries. Thus it seems that the Israeli withdrawal will be the spark that lights a new fire in Lebanon. Despite all statements to the contrary, the Lebanese army leadership and loyalties remains as before. Therefore, it is essential to reform this army so as to end the sectarian basis upon which it has existed.

## Andropov grooms a new generation of leaders

By Anthony Robinson

LONDON — In seven short months Yuri Andropov has master-minded the smoothest transfer of power in Soviet history and formalised his position as Soviet leader by gathering into his hands the three top leadership positions — head of the party, chief of the armed forces and, finally, head of state. It took Stalin nearly a decade to consolidate his power and 13 years for Leonid Brezhnev to achieve the "triple crown".

Ironically however, Mr. Andropov's election as President of the Praesidium of the Supreme Soviet at the mid-June Central Committee plenum and Supreme Soviet meeting was preceded by a series of meetings with visiting Finnish President Mauno Koivisto which underlined the fact that Mr. Andropov was essentially only an

interim leader of the world's "second superpower".

Given Mr. Andropov's age — 68 at the time of his takeover from Mr. Brezhnev in November 1982 — this was in many ways clear from the start.

But his appearance in public visibly shaking and having to be helped to his seat by burly aides reminded Soviet officials and foreigners alike that one of Mr. Andropov's priorities must be to groom a new generation of potential Soviet leaders, men whose careers were blocked by the refusal of Mr. Brezhnev to promote younger men and so deny them the opportunities to broaden and deepen their experience of government.

With this in mind it was surprising that the mid-June meetings did not lead to the expected infusion of new blood into the Politburo, the top policy-making organ whose membership has

been reduced to 11 by death or retirement and whose members' average age now stands at 67 years.

But two events with potential significance for the future did take place.

Mr. Grigory Romanov, the 60-year-old party boss from Leningrad, moved to Moscow as a Central Committee secretary. He became one of only four Politburo members to combine the two positions.

Then 57-year-old Vitali Voronikov was elected as a non-voting, candidate member of the Politburo and was subsequently chosen as the new Prime Minister of the Russian Federation, the largest and most important of the 15 Soviet republics. He replaced 69-year-old Mikhail Solomentsev who has taken over the responsibilities of chairman of the Communist Party Control Com-

mittee, the party's disciplinary body, which was formerly held by Mr. Arvid Pelshe, who died just before the plenum.

Mr. Voronikov used to be the Soviet ambassador to Cuba and is believed to be a close ally of Mr. Andropov. Although he cannot vote in Politburo meetings he will be able to give expert advice on Latin American affairs — currently a major issue in U.S.-Soviet relations.

But it is Mr. Romanov's appointment that is the most intriguing. He has been a full member of the Politburo for 7 years and was the youngest member until Mikhail Gorbachev, a lawyer and party agricultural expert, was elected in October 1980 at the age of 49. But his 12-year stint as party boss in Leningrad, the old Czarist capital and second most important city in the Soviet Union, kept him out of the centre of power, Moscow. His exile is

now over. What is intriguing is the belief that Mr. Andropov used to see Mr. Romanov as his main potential rival for the leadership.

But Mr. Romanov actually was a tough and efficient party boss in a difficult city and has accumulated useful experience as a Politburo member privy to top level secrets and policy decision. He should probably be seen as the tough line candidate for the Andropov succession if arms control and other arrangements cannot be reached with the Americans and the Soviet Union digs in for a possibly lengthy period of confrontation abroad and tight control at home.

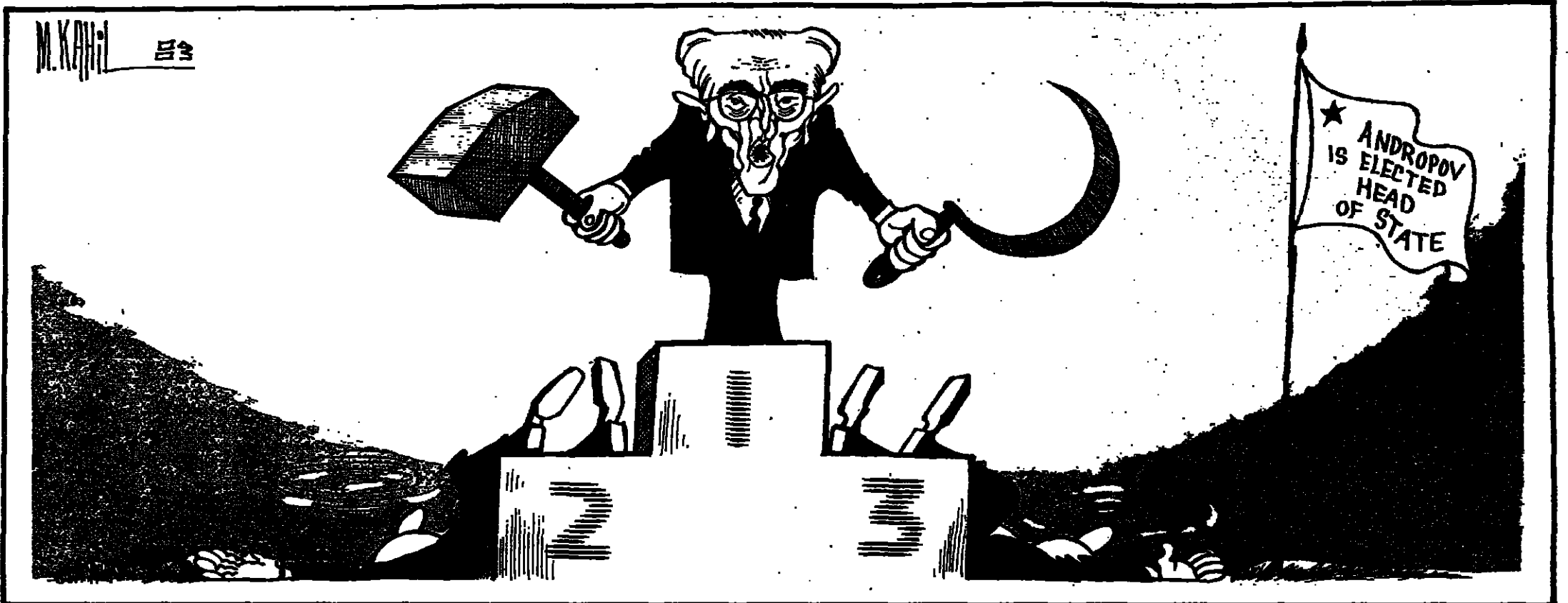
But if U.S.-Soviet relations move away from the current deep freeze, which is possible, and the international climate relaxes, then the prospects might prove brighter for Mr. Gorbachev, who has just returned from Canada where he impressed his Canadian hosts and

was seen looking relaxed and in control of himself on Soviet television back home.

Mr. Andropov has never visited a Western country as Soviet leader and the choice of Mr. Gorbachev to undertake this mission, following other opportunities to meet visiting foreign delegations at home, appears to indicate that Mr. Gorbachev is seen as potentially a leader who could portray not only a younger but a more relaxed and open style of Soviet leadership.

These two men now have a head start on other leadership hopefuls of their generation by virtue of their Politburo experience. But the field will almost certainly broaden when others of their generation are finally promoted to Politburo status. That is when the manoeuvring could start to get really interesting.

— Financial Times news feature



## Genscher surprises West with call for 'rewalk in the woods'

By Paul Taylor  
Reuter

BONN — An appeal by West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher for the revival of an informal U.S.-Soviet compromise on medium-range nuclear missiles has stirred confusion and some irritation in the western alliance.

Western diplomats here do not understand why Mr. Genscher suddenly resurrected talk of the formula worked out by U.S. Chief Negotiator Paul Nitze and his Soviet counterpart Yuri Kvitsinsky during a now-famous "walk in the woods" outside Geneva last July 16.

The formula was rejected by the U.S. and Soviet governments. The deal, details of which first trickled out of Washington in January, would have left the Soviet

Union 75 triple-headed SS-20 missiles aimed at Europe while allowing the West to deploy 75 cruise missile launchers, each with four missiles.

But a central part of the arrangement was that the West would renounce the deployment of all its fast and accurate perishing-2 ballistic missiles, due to be sited in West Germany from next December.

Diplomats said that was why the Reagan administration vetoed the approach without consulting its European allies.

Mr. Genscher rejected the formula apparently because it did take British and French nuclear weapons into account — a key Soviet demand that is still blocking the 21-month-long negotiations in Geneva.

Western diplomats said they found implausible official ex-

planations that Mr. Genscher had only raised the walk in the woods in a radio interview to remind Moscow that its negotiator had been ready to exclude French and British systems.

The minister's aides acknowledged that his call was also aimed at Washington.

Mr. Genscher is too wily not to have realised that this would reopen the whole question of dumping the perishing-2, one North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) diplomat said, describing the call as unhelpful.

The foreign minister, always the most cautious of interviewees, could not have dropped his bombshell into Bonn's calm summer recess by accident, other diplomats said.

A briefing hastily called by foreign ministry officials to lay down Mr. Genscher's words did

little to dispel the impression that he had subtly changed his line on the missiles.

While Bonn had previously stood by the mixture of weapons, originally foreseen by NATO, the officials now said the mix was "up to the negotiators".

NATO, in a 1979 dual-track decision, called for negotiations with Moscow on medium-range missiles and said it would deploy 572 perishing-2s and cruises in five West European countries if no agreement could be reached.

They declined to talk at all about another important element of the informal Nitze-Kvitsinsky compromise, allowing Moscow to keep 90 SS-20s aimed at Asia.

Government Spokesman Peter Bönensch, describing the walk in the woods as proof of earlier Soviet flexibility, also used wording which some commentators inter-

preted as a West German readiness to abandon the perishing-2.

Renunciation of the mix of weapons was not under discussion "for the moment", he said in a cautiously-worded statement that left future options open.

One diplomat described Monday's spate of statements on a possible compromise as "two steps forward, one step back".

Mr. Genscher clearly wanted to start the ball rolling. This one will run and run," the diplomat commented.

Some diplomats and West German commentators speculated that the foreign minister was merely trying to assuage domestic public opinion ahead of what government officials fear will be a "hot autumn" of anti-nuclear protests.

Recent opinion polls suggest two-thirds of West Germans are

opposed to deployment and for the first time tiny pockets of anti-missile sentiment have even emerged in Chancellor Helmut Kohl's conservative Christian Democratic Union (CDU).

The diplomats warned that the walk in the woods formula could turn into a double-edged ploughshare for Bonn.

Critics could seize on it to argue that Mr. Nitze regarded the perishing-2 as dispensable, they said.

While diplomats and commentators continue to puzzle over Mr. Genscher's intentions, one conclusion can already be drawn from the episode:

It demonstrates that the nuclear issue is so sensitive that the slightest hint of a changed position sends alarm bells ringing in Bonn and throughout the western alliance.

## S. A n e r i c a n i u n t a s r e t r e a t NATO unanimity shaken by mavericks

By Sidney Weiland  
Reuter

LONDON — North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) alliance policy statements, for many years based on strict unanimity, are now dotted with caveats insisted on by maverick members.

Three of NATO's 16 governments are staking out reservations on key issues, diluting the show of public solidarity the Western defence grouping has striven for in its 34-year history.

But France, the first maverick, is showing a friendlier stance despite the odd-man-out role it has played since withdrawing from NATO's Integrated Military Command in 1966.

Spain, which joined NATO only a year ago, regularly reserves its position while reassessing whether to remain a member.

Greece's Socialist government, basically lukewarm towards the alliance, withholds approval whenever there are statements on missile policy, East-West trade and other issues on which Athens has a distinctive point of view.

When NATO foreign ministers met in Paris last month, Greece entered four reservations on a seven-page statement. Four Greek objections were registered at a meeting last December.

Spain opted out of the entire communiqué except for evaluations specifically endorsed by the Madrid government. It did the same when NATO defence ministers met, also in June.

Denmark's staunchly pro-NATO government, under pressure from left-wing opponents at home, entered a caveat on missile deployments forced on it by a vote in the Danish parliament.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, in a rare public criticism, blamed France for a two-hour argument over communiqué lan-

guage at the Paris meeting. He called it "aggravating".

He said the French often insisted on differentiating between political decisions, in which they share, and military issues which they say affect only those in NATO's Joint Command.

Mr. Shultz said France constantly forced NATO to "struggle around with language not to weaken the (majority) point, and at the same time protect the precision of the French view".

While the wavering worries NATO officials, they say there is agreement on fundamentals and that "national individualism" does not constitute a brake on the West's military preparedness.

Spain has caused the biggest uncertainty by saying it intends to call a national referendum on NATO membership.

But Socialist Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez has pleased alliance partners by delaying the opinion sampling until NATO's problems, over missile, deployments are overcome, and by hinting he may eventually veer towards staying in.

With new U.S. missiles due to be installed in five NATO countries starting next December, alliance leaders feared an "anti-NATO vote in Spain could be seriously damaging."

Mr. Gonzalez, in office since last December, now says the referendum may be delayed until late 1984 or even 1985.

About 100,000 demonstrators marched through Madrid last month in a protest against NATO membership and the presence of four U.S. bases in Spain. Mr. Gonzalez has renewed an agreement for the Americans to stay for a further five years.

Meanwhile, like France, Spain remains outside the Joint NATO Command, Greece, which pulled out of the military wing in the

1974 but rejoined in 1980, is arguing over air space control in the Aegean.

Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu was elected in 1981 on a strong anti-NATO ticket, and soon afterwards blocked agreement at a NATO meeting by demanding guarantees against attack by Turkey, also a NATO member.

But he has made no active move to leave the alliance. "The concrete fact is that we are part of NATO", he said recently.

Mr. Papandreu, who holds that Turkey is a greater danger to Greece than the Soviet Union, has angered NATO leaders by inviting his Communist neighbours to discuss a Balkan nuclear-free zone, a project regarded with suspicion by the others.

Last week, after nine months of acrimonious negotiations in which he held out for increased U.S. military aid, he renewed an agreement allowing U.S. bases in Greece to stay. But the accord provides for them to close by 1990.

Despite occasional flashes of irritation with U.S. policies, France's relationship with NATO has improved since Socialist President Francois Mitterrand's election two years ago.

While he has rigidly maintained France's independent military role, he has taken a strong position against the Soviet Union, has backed NATO's missile plans, and has allowed defence chiefs to work more closely with the alliance.

U.S. bombers in a NATO exercise last month were allowed to refuel over France, and France contributed an aircraft carrier to help test anti-submarine defences in the Atlantic.

France has also created a Rapid Deployment Force which will be available to aid NATO allies in emergencies.



# Fossil reading: A painstaking process

By Boris Weintraub

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — Bill Amaral checked his watch; it was 11:15 a.m. He gestured at the pile of shavings on his desk, about as big as the remains of a 5 o'clock shadow, and smiled.

"That's my morning's work so far," he said.

Mr. Amaral is a preparator at Harvard University's Museum of Comparative Zoology, and the shavings in the laboratory represented what he had whittled away, with a tiny silicon carbide needle, from a piece of rock. Embedded in that rock was the fossilized skull of a tiny mammal, about 180 million years old.

## An interested onlooker

Farish A. Jenkins Jr., a Harvard professor of anatomy and biology and the museum's curator of vertebrate paleontology, watched Mr. Amaral's work with great interest. When Mr. Amaral finishes the painstaking work that goes into preparing the skull, Jenkins will study every minute detail he can, to "read" the fossil and interpret its role in mammalian evolution.



Farish A. Jenkins Jr., a Harvard professor and curator of vertebrate paleontology in the university's Museum of Comparative Zoology, prepares to examine a fossilized specimen of a mammal, 180 million years old, for clues to what it was — and to what it became (National Geographic photo).

In 1980, after Prof. Jenkins and others had spent years prospecting for early mammals in the Kayenta Formation of Arizona, Will Downs, a preparator at the Museum of Northern Arizona, found four teeth from one of the two oldest known mammalian forms.

The next year, supported by the National Geographic Society, Prof. Jenkins led an expedition to Arizona and, on a Navajo Indian reservation about 75 miles northwest of Flagstaff, found the paleontologist's version of gold: The jaw of a new mammalian form.

Now, after another summer of digging in the Arizona desert in which Prof. Jenkins' team found several more specimens of the "new" mammal, he is hard at work trying to decipher its meaning.

## Removing a hill

Once Downs' discovery led to a

site, the crew patiently removed the top of a sandy hill, covering almost 450 square feet and, bit by bit, picked through the sandstone-siltstone layer five feet deep. The rocks that immediately yielded fossils were marked and put away; the remaining hundreds of pounds were trucked to the Arizona museum for washing to see whether more bones would turn up.

Meanwhile, Mr. Amaral began "preparing" the fossils. For some fossils, depending on the composition of the surrounding rock, he can use chemicals or water to dissolve the rock; for others, he must use mechanical techniques. In other words, whittling.

Part of the problem is that he can see some of the bones under his high-powered microscope, but not all.

"I know there's bone in there someplace, but I'm not clairvoyant," Mr. Amaral said. "The best I can do is whittle away, because the bone is concealed right down to the last moment."

Mr. Amaral is known in paleontological circles as a preparator whiz, which is a good thing. Well-preserved fossils can set the stage for good preparation, but bad preparation can ruin a well-preserved fossil. Without careful preparation, field work is useless, said Prof. Jenkins.

When Prof. Jenkins puts the fossil under his microscope, he looks for anything that helps him describe how one fossil is different from another and, more important, for clues about where that fossil fits in the long history of mammalian evolution.

For example, if the specimen is a tooth, Prof. Jenkins will examine the pattern of its cusps — the protrusions from the tooth's crown — and the wear facets — indications of how the tooth was used: to grind, to slice, to shear, or some combination. If it is a bone, he will look for similarities between that bone and a comparable bone of a modern mammal.

## More than description

paleontology has always been a find-and-describe-it science," Prof. Jenkins said. "The history of the subject has been that one went out to discover these relics of ancient life. The discovery was in itself sufficient as a scientific end in itself."

"Interpretation" is something more. There you're trying to understand how the animal lived, what the significance of its stage of evolution is to the development of whatever you're looking at — the limb, the jaw, whatever. We're interested in the biology of living

animals, and particularly mammals, at the same time we're interested in their evolutionary history."

To help in the comparison, Prof. Jenkins has been experimenting with living animals to compare their physical activities and structural systems to those of early mammals. For example, he has been studying Virginia opossums, with the aid of electrodes and X-ray movies, to see how their shoulder muscles work.

"It engenders certain risks of misinterpretation, the prime one being that everything changes," he said. "But it's closer than anything else in helping understand the evolutionary history."

Prof. Jenkins is only now beginning to formulate interpretation of the new, still unnamed mammal, planning to publish his findings in a scientific journal later this year. But he has concluded that by 180 million years ago, the beginning of the age of dinosaurs, mammals already were more diverse than previously believed and that the two earlier known mammal forms and the new type share an ancestor, one that has not yet been found.

Studies of the new shrewlike mammal also suggest that the teeth of this creature had not yet acquired a prime characteristic of a mammal's chewing system: A pattern of cusp alignment that permits the teeth to be used either to grind or to shear.

## Adding it all up

But this is just the beginning. By studying some of the newly found bones, for example, Prof. Jenkins will try to determine how this early mammal moved, whether its vertebral column was closer to the more specialized for it took in later mammals or to the more generalized vertebrae of reptiles.

It is, unavoidably, a frustrating business.

"It's incredibly difficult to develop the evidence from experimentation and observation of living mammals as to how they work, much less doing it with bits and pieces that are 180 million years removed from anything we have now," Prof. Jenkins said.

"We see so very little of the fossil record, the evidence is very small. And for the origin of mammals, it's been puny. I'm always a little worried because I see these theories change with every find. I don't know what's going to come of all this. Your theories always are strongest when you have the minimal evidence."

National Geographic news feature



Carefully positioned under a high-powered microscope, this 180-million-year-old jaw will be studied by Harvard professor Farish A. Jenkins Jr. Its cusps, its patterns of use, its structure — all will tell the

experienced paleontologist something about the newly discovered mammalian form found in Arizona (National Geographic photo).

# AIDS worries European health authorities

By Bjorn Edlund

Reuter

BRUSSELS — AIDS, the deadly disease causing panic among homosexuals in the United States, has arrived in Europe from Central Africa.

So far, some 45 cases of AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) have been detected in Europe, 35 of them in Belgium. Doctors say they are not linked to the U.S. plague, but originated in Central Africa in a separate outbreak.

Scientists believe AIDS is transmitted by sexual contact and blood contamination. It destroys a person's ability to fight infection and leads to tumours, skin cancer and often death.

European governments, worried about more outbreaks, will mount an information drive in the autumn, starting with a World Health Organisation (WHO) conference at Aarhus, Denmark, in October.

Belgian blood centres are already receiving pamphlets warning them to look for AIDS symptoms in new donors.

AIDS was first detected in late 1979 in the U.S. where it has killed 600 of 1,500 sufferers, mostly male homosexuals or intravenous drug abusers.

Scientists say the outbreak of AIDS in Central Africa may eventually help explain one of its mysteries — why so many Haitians are among the U.S. sufferers.

An early theory said AIDS came from a swine virus in Haiti, but Belgian researchers have found no evidence of that virus in 10 Zaireans and one Chadian who have died here.

Dr. Henri Taelman of Antwerp's Tropical Institute said the disease may have developed in the similar climatic and hygienic environments of the Caribbean and Central Africa.

"But all this is still speculation," he said. "We need to do thorough

field research in Central Africa to map the spread of AIDS and its characteristics."

The viral agent triggering AIDS has not been identified and researchers in Europe and the United States are at a loss to explain how it makes the body's self-defence collapse.

Patients lose weight rapidly, suffer diarrhoea, develop skin diseases, lung infections and severe disorders of the central nervous system. The mortality rate in Belgium is 60 per cent of the cases found.

The AIDS patients treated here came from Central Africa to Belgium, the former colonial ruler of Zaire, to seek treatment or were working in Belgium when they fell sick.

"What we are seeing is the tip of an iceberg," Dr. Taelman said. "Only wealthy people can travel here to seek help."

The first AIDS case in Belgium, a Zairean woman married to a

Belgian, was detected in January 1981. But doctors at the Tropical Institute did not know what caused her death, as reports on the U.S. strain at that time were rare.

"This is such a recent phenomenon that we really have a lot of work to do before we know AIDS and can fight it directly," Dr. Taelman said.

The Belgians are collaborating with U.S. specialists at the National Institutes of Health and the Centre for Disease Control. Belgian officials want to create a joint research team with the Americans for field work in Central Africa.

Of the cases detected in Belgium only one involved a European, a Belgian woman living with a Central African AIDS victim. In the U.S., 71 per cent of the sufferers are male homosexuals, and 17 per cent are drug users who inject their narcotics.

"The patients from Central Africa fit neither category," Dr. Taelman said.

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# SPORTS

## Swiss send Australians crashing out of Federation Cup

ZURICH (R) — Australia nosedived out of the Federation Cup Women's Team Tennis Championships here Friday when world number six Wendy Turnbull crashed 6-4, 6-7, 6-1 to a girl ranked 41 places below her. Swiss number one Christiane Jolissaint.

The defeat left the fourth-seeded Australians 2-0 down in their quarter-final against seventh-seeded Switzerland after the earlier 6-1, 6-4 victory by Petra Delhees over Dianne Fromholtz. Only the doubles remained to be played.

The loss also marked the end of an unhappy tournament for Turnbull, who has struggled without her best form on the dry, fast clay courts.

The top-seeded and defending champion U.S. team levelled their tie against unfancied Yugoslavia when Andrea Jaeger crushed Renata Sasak 6-0, 6-1. Sabrina Goleas had given Yugoslavia the lead by outlasting Candy Reynolds 7-5, 3-6, 12-10.

The Australians, seven times winners of the trophy in 15 appearances in the final, expected Turnbull to level the tie against Switzerland, who reached the last four in Tokyo in 1981.

But Turnbull, who had to save

four match points before beating unranked Mexican Heliane Stead in the second round, dropped the first set to Jolissaint before snatching the second by winning the tiebreaker seven points to four.

Jolissaint, spurred on by a packed centre-court crowd, totally dominated the final set. She broke Turnbull's serve for a 3-1 lead, held for 4-1 and broke again to go 5-1 up before taking the match to 15 on her own service in the seventh game.

Jolissaint, 21, upset sixth-seeded Bettina Bunge of West Germany in the first round of the Wimbledon Championships in London last month.

Jaeger pulled the champion Americans back into contention in superb style after Reynolds lost her battle with Goleas.

But the world number three was broken by the 19-year-old Sasak in the fourth game of the second set.

It was only the fourth game the seemingly invincible Jaeger has dropped in the three matches here.

Third seeds Czechoslovakia cruised through to the semifinals at the expense of another unseeded team, Argentina, when they

opened an unbeatable 2-0 lead.

The third set between Goleas and Reynolds, forced to play singles in a re-shaped American team hit by the late withdrawal of Kathy Jordan, turned into a titanic battle of wills, both players battling furiously in temperatures topping 30 degrees (90 Fahrenheit).

Games went with serve until the 10th when Reynolds served for the match 5-4 up. But 18-year-old Goleas broke for 5-5 and held her serve in the next game to move ahead.

Games continued to go with serve. Reynolds, ranked 73rd in the world—34 places above Goleas, always having to hold her service to stay in the match.

But the sixth time proved too much for the exhausted American. She double-faulted to let the young Yugoslav back in at 15-all and was caught by a perfect lob to go 30-15 down.

She levelled at 30-all with the help of a net-cord, but a stinging Goleas return gave the Yugoslav her first match point.

There was no reprieve for the American as a powerful backhand return forced her to hit a loose shot to the baseline which Goleas lashed across court to take the match.

## Petranooff drops baseball for javelin

LOS ANGELES (R) — If Tom Petranooff had arrived on time for the baseball season, the United States would not now be boasting a javelin world record holder.

Petranooff played baseball at high school and expected to make that his sport when he enrolled at Palomar Junior College, near San Diego, in 1977.

But the 19-year-old student found to his surprise the college baseball team was already halfway through its season. He might make the team but he was unlikely to play much.

As a disgruntled Petranooff left the baseball field he noticed javelins flying through the air at the nearby track and field stadium. "I knew it was a javelin, but that's about all," he told Reuters.

"I asked one guy if he could show me how to throw it but he didn't have the time. I went to another, who showed me, and I took a few throws."

Six years later, the failed baseball player shattered the three-year-old javelin world record of Hungarian Ferenc Paragi and sounded a challenge for next month's World Athletics Championships in Helsinki.

Petranooff's first efforts impressed the Palomar track coach. "He asked me what track club I competed for. I told him I never competed in track before," Petranooff said.

The coach persuaded him to join the track team the next day. Four weeks after his first competition he was throwing the javelin 76.80 metres and improving steadily.

But he remained a virtual unknown until May 15 this year when he achieved a throw of 99.72 metres, a staggering 9.20 metres further than his previous best and a distance which added three metres to the world mark.

Last month the American proved his world record was no fluke by beating East Germany's Detlef Michel, who two weeks before had equalled Paragi's old world record of 96.72 metres.

Michel hurled his first throw 92.08 metres while Petranooff managed only 81.30. The American's third attempt was a foul throw but his fourth sailed 94.62 metres, clinching first place and reaffirming his world number one ranking.

The U.S. are now stronger in

the javelin than they have been for a generation. Last year another American, Bob Roggy, was number one in the world, the first time a U.S. athlete had occupied the position since Frank held in 1955.

The U.S. have won the men's Olympic javelin title only once when Cy Young took the gold medal in 1952. One year from the 1984 Olympics here, the Americans have two of the best.

Petranooff attributes much of his success to his current coach, Dick Held, who designed a javelin with a narrower end.

He often jokes about his sudden rise to world prominence. "I've probably done more for javelin-throwing than anyone else. This (world) record is bound to be broken."

When the other top throwers see my mark they're going to say, "If Tom Petranooff can do it, I sure can."

Shortly after he broke the record, Petranooff said: "It felt so easy, almost effortless."

That may typify him. It has been easy for him, and almost effortless. But Helsinki could provide a tougher test in the chase for a World Championship gold medal.

## South Africans banned from Dutch Golf Open

LONDON (R) — A Dutch government decision to ban nine South African golfers from the Dutch Open starting in Zandvoort on August 4 has provoked a sharp response from South African Professional Golfers' Association Director Jimmy Hemphill.

"It's sickening," he said in London, on Thursday, "especially as golf in South Africa is completely multi-racial. Anyone can become a member of our association be they pink, red or blue."

Hemphill added: "The ban seems to be spreading and you wonder where it is going to happen next. It could result in young South African golfers leaving the European circuit to go on the United States tour."

Hemphill had lengthy meetings with European tour executive director Ken Scholfield, but, despite strong representations, the Dutch government refused to reverse their decision.

South African players were refused entries for the Scandinavian Open in Sweden three weeks ago and were also denied admission to the Tunisian Open which started the European tour in April.

A Dutch foreign ministry spokesman said he was unaware how many South Africans were involved but added that the recent refusal of a visa for South African Ian Palmer would apply to any other applications by South African golfers.

## Thompson may miss World Athletics Championships

LONDON (R) — Daley Thompson, Olympic, European and Commonwealth decathlon champion, who is fighting a groin injury, will not compete in the World Athletics Championships in Helsinki next month unless he believes he can win a gold medal.

Thompson, 24, said on Friday: "There is no point in competing if I know I'm going to finish second. If the event was starting today I wouldn't be able to make it. I'm doing only three hours a day training, instead of my normal seven."

"I'm being allowed to make a late decision and I might as well make use of it. I'll probably decide out there."

Thompson, who lost his world decathlon record to West German Juergen Hingsen last month, added: "I'll be disappointed if I don't make it. I have put in a lot of work for these championships."

Frank Dick, a member of the British selection panel, said: "We are leaving the decision up to Daley. He is sufficiently proud of his performances to know what is best."

## Olympic chief says he expects Soviet Union at 1984 games

LOS ANGELES (R) — Los Angeles Olympics chief Peter Ueberroth said Friday his organising committee had not received any specific information from the International Olympic Committee concerning any boycott of the 1984 games and the Soviet Union was expected to take part.

Ueberroth, President of the Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee, issued his statement in response to published reports that the Soviet Union might boycott the games if U.S. cruise and Pershing-2 missiles were based in

Western Europe.

The Los Angeles Times Friday quoted the executive director of the IOC, Monique Berlioux, as saying she and the IOC President, Juan Antonio Samaranch, feared that if the western allies went ahead with the deployment of the missiles in December, the Soviet Union might decide to boycott the games.

The United States led a boycott effort against the Moscow Games in 1980 in protest against the Soviet presence in Afghanistan.

## Sun Princess out to prove she is no one-race wonder

ASCOT, England (R) — Sun Princess, runaway winner of the Epsom Oaks last month, has been named to prove she is no one-race wonder in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Stakes here on Saturday.

A bay filly by English Prince out of Sunny Valley by Val de Loir, Sun Princess landed odds of 6-1 when she romped home 12 lengths clear in the Oaks, fourth of the English horseracing classics.

That stunning success has made her joint favourite at 5-2 with Caerleon in the latest ante-post betting.

Inexperience could be the major obstacle to the Oaks winner giving jockey Willie Carson and trainer Dick Hern their third suc-

cess in the one-and-a-half mile race in the past five years. Troy won in 1979 and Ela-Mana-Mou the following year.

Sun Princess will find herself rubbing shoulders with battle-hardened veterans such as Diamond Shoal, ridden by Lester Piggott, and Lancastrian and is unlikely to be given the freedom she enjoyed at Epsom.

Fillies have a good record in this prestigious event and the combined talents of Sun Princess, time Charter and Awaasif could well deny the colts much of the total prize money of £219,632 (£333,440).

French-trained all along, another of the fancied fillies, was pulled out of the race Thursday mor-

ning because of a bout of coughing. Jockey Greville Starkey won last year on Kalaglow.

Canadian-bred Awaasif's jockey Bruce Raymond will be hoping that his mount can re-capture the 1982 form which won her the Yorkshire Oaks and third place in an Arc de Triomphe photo-finish.

Time Charter also has a proven track record. She was an impressive winner of last year's Oaks and followed up with a runaway victory in the Champion Stakes at Newmarket.

Robert Sangster's American-bred Caerleon, winner of the French Derby, is arguably the colt with the best chance of spoiling the fillies' party.

## Soviet fencer takes hard way to quarterfinals

VIENNA (R) — Title-holder Alexander Romankov of the Soviet Union had to fight his way through a series of consolation rounds on Friday to qualify for the quarterfinals of the men's foil individual tournament at the World Fencing Championships.

Romankov, bidding for his fifth world crown, was surprisingly defeated by West German Harald Hein in the second round of a direct elimination series contested by 32 fencers.

Hein, together with two Italians, 1972 finalist Mauro Numa and Stefano Cerioni, and France's Philippe Trounev, went on to qualify

directly for the quarterfinals. But Romankov had to join other losers in a repechage competition for the other four quarterfinal places. His task was made easier by a walkover when French opponent Pascal Jolyot withdrew because of a shoulder injury sustained in an earlier contest against Sergio Favier of Cuba.

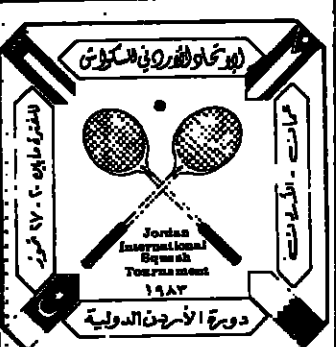
Romankov finally clinched his place by victories over fellow-countryman Boris Korietzki and West German Franz Beck. The other quarterfinal places were won by West Germans Mathias Gey and Mathias Behr, and Poland's Marian Sypniewski.



## German soccer manager dies at 63

BONN (DaD) — Hennes Weisweiler, who wrote soccer history as manager of Borussia Mönchengladbach, has died at 63 after a heart attack, leaving a wife and two-year-old son. Jupp Derwall, the West German national team manager said what many felt: That he would be almost impossible to replace. He was a perfectionist yet gave youngsters time to develop.

They included stars such as Gunter Netzer, Berti Vogts, Jupp Heynckes, Rainer Bonhof and Uli Stielke. He taught soccer at the Cologne sports academy for many years and was once voted the most popular manager in Bundesliga football by the players despite being a hard taskmaster. He is seen here surrounded by soccer fans.



## Pakistan dominates squash tournament

AMMAN (J.T.) — Pakistan dominated the first two days of the Jordan International Squash Tournament which began Wednesday night at Amman's Sports City.

The four semifinals places were all won by Pakistanis: Maqsood Ahmad (ranked 6th in the world by the International Squash Federation), Atlas Khan, Omar Hayat and Fahim Ghal (ranked 9th in the world) got through with ease to the semifinals by defeating Jordanian and Kuwaiti opponents.

Maqsood defeated Tarek Al Owaishi (Kuwait), Atlas beat Hamed Al Said (Jordan), Omar Hayat ousted Nidal Qart (Jordan) and Ghal edged out Iyad Kamal (Jordan). The semifinals are scheduled for Sunday and the final is to be held on Monday.



## FOR SALE

The following items of furniture:

- Two single beds with mattresses
- One double bed with mattress
- One kitchen cabinet
- Carpets
- One dining table and chairs
- One small gas cooker
- One chest of drawers
- Two armchairs
- One kitchen table and chairs

Offers in a sealed envelope to:

Mr. M. Hicks  
P.O. Box 87  
AMMAN

**FOR RENT**  
Deluxe apartment like villa  
Two bedrooms, salon and dining room, central heating, telephone, garage and garden.  
Location: Shmeisani  
Call 668828 from 12 noon to 5 p.m.

**HELP WANTED**  
Two waiters, one cook, one food service one specialised in pizza  
Filipinos or other nationals  
Tel: 673344 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

**DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT**  
Location: Abdoun near Orthodox Club, two bedrooms, sitting room, dining room, garage, garden.  
Please call: 819126

**FOR RENT**  
Furnished apartment, 2 bedrooms, big living room & centrally heated. Jabal Amman, Zehran area.  
Please call: 41604

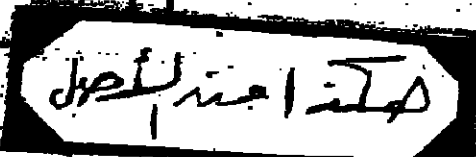
**FOR SALE**  
Toyota Cressida air conditioning 1980 model.  
Price JD 700 for quick sale. Customs unpaid.  
Phone Irbid 71100 ext. 3455

**POSITION AVAILABLE**  
A leading food manufacturer seeks to employ a Food Technologist with an acceptable degree from a recognised university. Experience preferable, but not a must.  
The successful candidate will receive training outside Jordan.  
Interested candidates send C.V., mentioning expected remuneration, to:  
Food Technologist  
P.O. Box 1688  
Amman, JORDAN

**FURNISHED SEMI VILLA FOR RENT**  
3 bedrooms, salon, dining, kitchen, 3 bathrooms, wall-to-wall carpet, central heating, T.V. set, telephone and balcony.  
Location: RSS neighbourhood  
Tel: 36235

**DELUXE FURNISHED VILLA FOR RENT**  
260m<sup>2</sup>. One master bedroom with a bathroom. Two more bedrooms and two more bathrooms. Living room, dining room. Big salon. Spacious kitchen with a store room. Central heating. Glassed in veranda and garden.  
Location: Tlaa Il - Ali near medical doctors housing compound.  
Please call: 841518 or 660819

**PASSPORT LOST**  
I. Ghulam Kibriya Husseini Zaman of Bangladesh, declare that I have lost my passport in a taxi somewhere between Amman and Zarqa on July 6, 1983. The passport no. is 93236. Anyone who finds the passport is kindly requested to hand it over to the police or send it to P.O. Box 695, Zarqa with thanks.





# EEC ministers struggle for accord on '84 spending plan

BRUSSELS (R) — European Economic Community (EEC) governments Friday struggled for a final agreement on Common Market spending plans for 1984, against a background of soaring farm costs and falling revenue.

After 23 hours of negotiations, finance ministers had agreed on a \$2 billion emergency budget to prevent the community running out of cash later in 1983.

Officials reported major differences among the ministers on

just where expenditures should be cut in 1984.

Britain, West Germany and the Netherlands favoured cuts in large farm subsidies, expected to swallow some two-thirds of expenditure totalling over \$20 billion in 1984.

France, backed by several other states, was insisting that the farm programme be kept intact, with steep reductions instead in social and regional projects.

Officials said that putting an agreed \$675 million refund for

Britain into the budget was also creating problems.

France insisted that the cash should go into a special reserve fund, to be released only if governments concurred in a long-term overhaul of the community's finances in December.

Britain wanted the rebate allocated alongside other regular spending.

The rebate was agreed on after fierce bargaining at a community summit in Stuttgart last month.

The London government has been incensed by a \$55 million cut voted through by its partners in a separate \$275 million refund designed to compensate Britain for higher than expected contributions to community funds in 1982.

British Deputy Finance Minister Nicholas Ridley had earlier urged his colleagues not to vote through the emergency budget until the matter could be looked at by a special meeting of foreign affairs ministers.

But the officials said that he won the support of only Denmark, with France leading several countries who insisted a decision be taken immediately if the community was not to grind to a halt.

Thursday it was reported that, if the new funds were not agreed then the trading bloc would be unable to pay its farmers in the autumn provoking a grave crisis.

The officials said that Britain would now get back a net figure off around \$220 million on its 1982 budget payments, compared with the \$275 million it felt entitled to under an agreement reached last October.

But Britain did secure a cut of around \$45 million in the extra spending for farmers.

## BIS maintains position on Brazil bridging loan

BASLE (R) — News of a delay of several months before a new deal between the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and Brazil is finally approved was received calmly Friday by the Bank for International Settlements (BIS).

An official spokesman for the Basle-based central bankers' bank said the BIS had not changed its position on a \$400 million bridging loan to Brazil, which it informally extended last Friday on the assumption that an IMF accord was close.

However monetary sources said it was possible the BIS envisaged a longer delay than the 15 to 18 days cited when it agreed not to call Brazil into default on the \$400 million.

The BIS loan had already been extended twice from its original repayment deadline at the end of May and the BIS President Fritz Leutwiler had stated emphatically at the beginning of last week that there would be no third deferral.

Meanwhile, a general strike called by trade unions to protest against the Brazilian government's economic policies ended without major incidents and only limited effect outside Sao Paulo, the country's main industrial centre.

The 24-hour strike paralysed the city's car industry and replaced the normal frenetic bustle of a working day with the calm of a weekend.

But in the rest of the huge country of 125 million people only isolated pockets of workers joined in the strike and protest demonstrations produced disappointing turnouts for the organisers.

Sao Paulo police said they arrested more than 300 people. Police used teargas and batons to break up concentrations of strikers on at least two occasions but in general the stoppage was peaceful.

The strike was called 12 days ago by unions angered by a series of austerity measures which cut the earnings of workers.

Government officials had said earlier that Brazil was likely to sign a new letter of intent committing itself to the fresh economic targets within the next two weeks.

The official BIS spokesman said Friday he could make no further comment on the bank's arrangements with Brazil other than refer to a statement the BIS issued last Friday.

The statement gave no definitive time-scale for the informal extension and the wording of the

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## THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NEKEL

TACCH

BOADUN

BODLIE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: YOUR

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: LANKY EXACT JERSEY IMPAIR

Answer: What the circus strong man turned crook had to be — A MAN OF "STEAL"

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices drifted to close lower as the week ended on a quiet note, dealers said. At 1400 GMT the F.T. index was down 2.5 at 708.4.

Dealers said interest was centred on a handful of stocks, and no overall trend emerged in the absence of a clear lead from Wall Street. Banks fell as concern over international debt was renewed following the failure in Congress through lack of support of measures to increase the U.S. contribution to the IMF.

Government bonds ended around 1/4 point lower in long dates, reflecting a weak U.S. bond market. Golds fell with the bullion price, but U.S. shares were mixed with a firmer bias.

In banks, Barclays fell 1 1/2p at 479, while Lloyds and Natwest each shed 13p. In stores, Boots was a firm feature, gaining 10p at 307 on favourable comment following Thursday's annual meeting, dealers said, but Marks and Spencer fell 4p to 197.

Grand Met ended a penny higher at 358, below its 363 high on a lack of follow through U.S. buying interest. Distillers was firm in early trade, but fell back following poor results from its subsidiary United Glass to show a net 2p gain at 222 after 227.

Among companies reporting Friday, John Brown gained 3p at 28 as talks continue with Hawker Siddeley on the possible sale of John Brown Engineering. Davy Corp rose 5p to 51p and Gestetner added 4p at 45. Dull oils had B.P. down 4p at 502.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

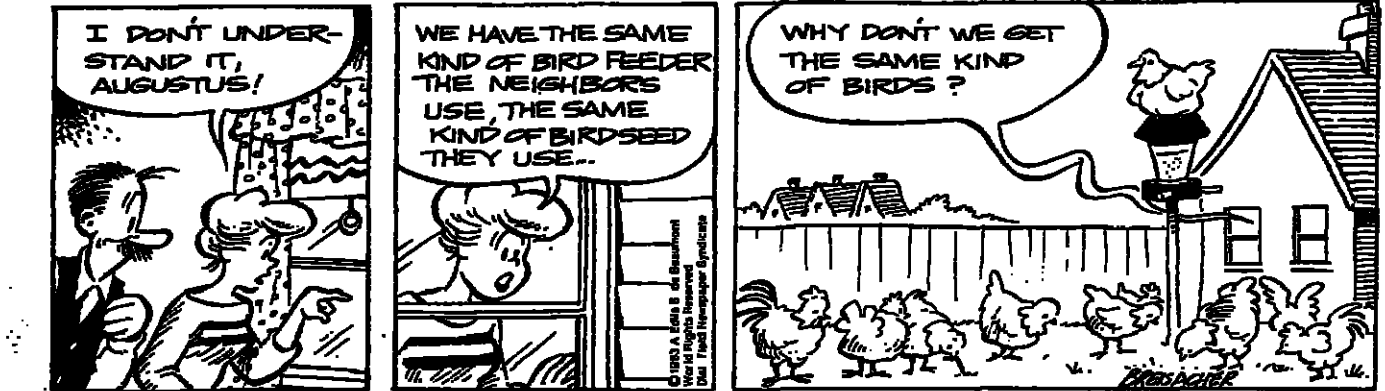
LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.5235/45	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2334/37	Canadian dollars
	2.5870/80	West German marks
	2.8940/50	Dutch guilders
	2.1000/15	Swiss francs
	51.76/80	Belgian francs
	7.7830/60	French francs
	1530.50/1531.50	Italian lire
	239.90/240.05	Japanese yen
	7.6850/6900	Swedish crowns
	7.3335/45	Norwegian crowns
	9.3190/3240	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	423.75/424.25	U.S. dollars

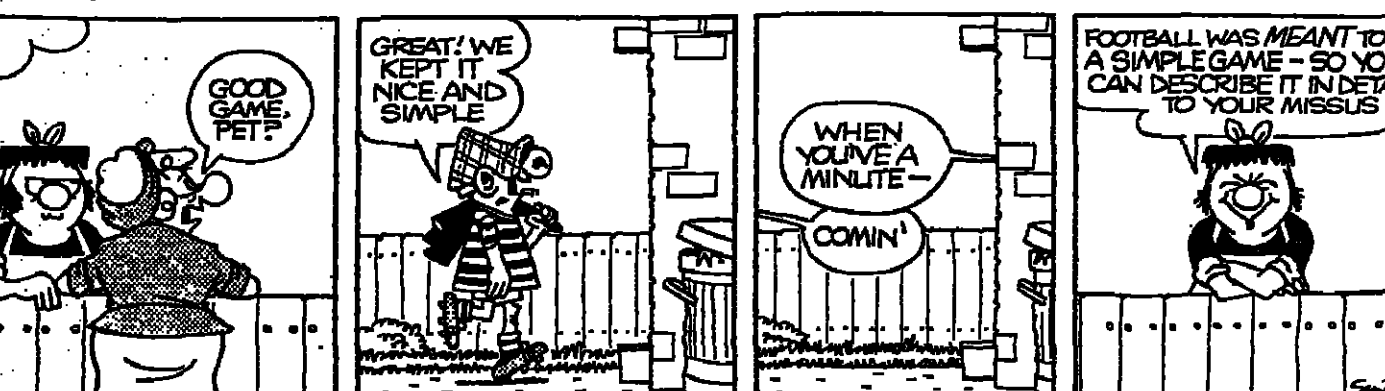
## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Egypt reports increased exports

CAIRO (R) — Egypt reported Friday a \$94 million rise in agricultural exports during the first quarter of the year. Economy and Foreign Trade Minister Mustafa Al Said said farm exports during the first quarter of the year totalled \$564 million, compared with \$470 millions in the first quarter of 1982.

### John Brown announces big loss

LONDON (R) — John Brown, one of the famous names of British engineering, Friday announced a big annual loss and the resignation of its top executive. The company, which made a profit of £14 million (\$21 million) the previous year, plunged £8.6 million (\$13.1 million) into the red for the 12 months ended on March 31. Sir John Mayhew-Sanders, 51, who resigned as the results were published, had been chief executive since 1975 and chairman since 1978 of the company which specialises in machine tools, turbines and plant contracting, largely for export.

### Finland to pay more for Soviet oil

HELSINKI (R) — Finland is to pay more for Soviet crude oil, the state-owned importing company Neste said Friday. Well-placed sources said the new price would be \$29.50 a barrel backdated to July 1. This means an increase of 30 cents a barrel on the \$29 Finland has been paying since May 1, when the price rose by the same amount. Finland is scheduled to buy some eight million tonnes of Soviet crude this year.

### W. German economy grows by 1%

BONN (R) — The West German economy, the strongest in Western Europe, grew by one per cent in the first six months of 1983 and could now overshoot the expected growth rate for the full year, a senior official said Friday. This meant a favourable start for 1984 when the Gross National Product (GNP), the total value of goods and services produced, could realistically be expected to rise 2.5 per cent.

### Chrysler reports record earnings

DETROIT (R) — Chrysler Thursday reported record earnings for the second quarter running. Chrysler said it earned \$310.3 million in the three-month period, the largest profits for any period in its history. Sales advanced sharply to \$3.57 billion. Chrysler's dramatic advance in earnings for the 1983 second quarter came from a 17.5 per cent increase in factory sales of its cars and trucks to 416,341 from 354,206 units in the previous 1983 quarter. In this year's first quarter, Chrysler had earnings of \$172.1 million, on sales of 3.10 billion.

### Gulf bank boosts income

BAHRAIN (R) — The Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait said its net income in the first half of 1983 rose 15.6 per cent to 7.17 million Bahraini dinars (\$19.02 million) from 6.20 million dinars (\$16.45 million) in the first half of last year. But the bank's assets declined to \$118 million Bahraini dinars (\$2.17 billion) on June 30 this year, from \$42 million dinars (\$2.23 billion) a year earlier. The bank attributed the decline in assets primarily to reduced activity in the interbank markets.

### OPEC Fund council meets

VIENNA (OPECNA) — A special session of the ministerial council of the OPEC Fund for International Development is being held Friday to appoint a new director general. Indonesian Finance Minister Rudianto Prawiro, current council chairman, will preside over the meeting. Finance ministers and delegates from other OPEC countries will participate. The council had set up a six-country committee last May to assess candidates for the position. Its report will be considered Friday. Mr. Ibrahim Shihata, who has headed the fund since its inception in 1976, is leaving next month to join the World Bank as vice president and general counsel.

## FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1983

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day to pretty much confine yourself to whatever worldly tasks and obligations or responsibilities face you so that you can build up your good name and credit.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Fine day to find out what your position is in the business world and how you can best improve it. Seek assistance.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get into the practical details of any new outlets you are contemplating to get into so that you know what you are doing.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Do only those practical things that are important and then get busy trying to please your loved one more.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A fine weekend to find out what allies expect of you and make a list of them. Handle these tasks with alacrity.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Good day for catching up on Saturday routines that you have been neglecting lately as well as other practical affairs.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Do only those things that are necessary and then out for recreation that you need to relieve tensions. Watch your money.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get your home fixed up more as you want it to be and feel happier there in the future. Entertain tonight.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get your shopping done more efficiently today and save time and money. Later enjoy the company of good friends.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study your property for possible needed repairs and make any changes around the house you like.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Good day to do whatever will improve your personal appearance and make you feel more sure of yourself.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Forget about being gregarious now and study your finances and property and know how you stand.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Talk to a good friend who can assist you in gaining benefits you desire and should have. See long-lost friends tonight.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be able to go ahead with a practical plan once every angle of it is well studied and understood. Be sure to give an academic education and then you can be sure your progeny will become successful.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## THE Daily Crossword by Marie West

ACROSS

1 Ticket receipt

5 Parcel of land

9 Mrs. Flintstone

14 Gift fabric

15 Migration

16 Paragon

17 Superior

19 Diadem

20 Deduction in price

21 Coasts

22 Suspended

23 Origin

24 Lone Eagle monogram

27 Once-named

28 Debtor's chit

29 Bandleader

32 Eschews

34 Scheme

36 Laughing

37 Fetched

38 Actress

39 Anouk

41 On a plane

42 USA grad

43 Son of Gad

44 Ocean liner: abbr.

45 Farm pen

46 Rader's rarity

47 Great Barrier island

49 Jury groups

52 Delightful

56 Muse of poetry

57 Practical joker

58 Restorative

59 Payment

60 Choir

61 Orientation

62 Watches

63 Obscurant

DOWN

1 Luge

2 Rainy-day

3 Baseball officials

4 Hardwood

5 Harmlessness

6 Coward

7 Musical symbol

8 Piece (out)

9 Continuously

10 Nincompoop

11 Limerick

12 Fool's mother

13 Cry of regret

18 Continuously

21 Shortly

23 Of birds

26 Bank deals

29 Certain beans

30 Turn outward

31 Shabby

33 Saver's bonus: abbr.

34 Variety of lettuce

35 De Oro or Granda

37 Broad smile

40 Notable times

41 Is present at

44 Attenuation of grief

46 Begin

48 State in India

49 Gerbils, to some

50 Lined up

51 Zola novel

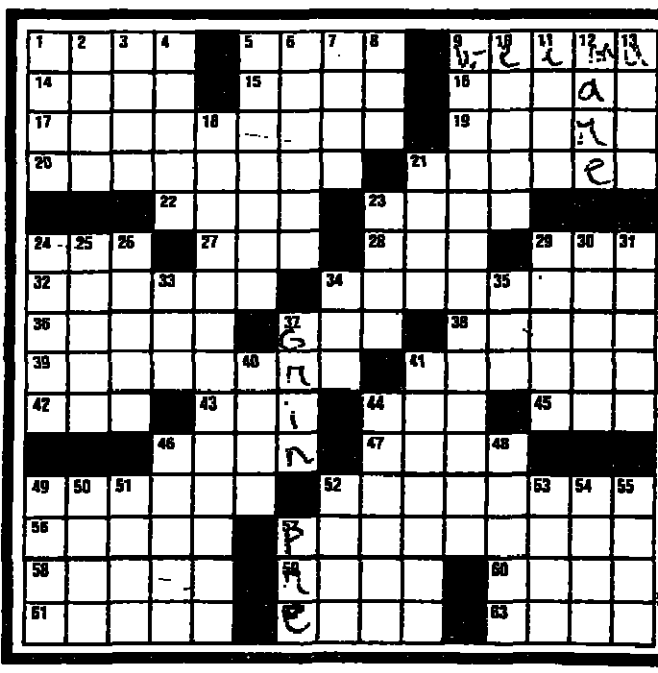
52 Victim

53 King of the Huns

54 Trawler equipment

55 Harness race

57 Before: pref.





# WORLD

## Israel reported arming 'Contras' Managua claims naval attack

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaragua has said El Salvadoran vessels attacked two of its fishing boats in the Gulf of Fonseca on the same day it reported a naval battle there between Nicaraguan and Honduran ships.

The second incident was revealed when the government in Managua published a protest note sent to El Salvador. The note said two armed Salvadoran launches attacked two fishing boats at dawn Thursday close to the Nicaraguan coast.

The attackers had withdrawn by the time a Nicaraguan patrol boat arrived on the scene, Nicaragua said in its protest to Salvadoran Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Viena.

The government here said Thursday that two Honduran coast guard vessels and a Nicaraguan patrol boat fought a 90-minute battle on Wednesday in waters close to the scene of the second incident.

It did not mention casualties or

damage in either incident in the Gulf.

The note urged the Salvadoran government to take measures to avoid attacks such as Thursday's and said the incident "adds new elements of tension to the already-difficult situation in Central America."

Both El Salvador and Honduras have previously accused Nicaragua of channelling arms to left-wing guerrillas fighting the Salvadoran army, with the Gulf of Fonseca serving as one of the several supply lines.

A senior Nicaraguan field commander meanwhile predicted fresh fighting in the north of the country bordering Honduras.

The official new Nicaragua News Agency (ANN) Thursday

quoted Javier Pichardo, military chief of Nicaragua's northwestern region, as saying the Hondurans had brought into position four infantry and two artillery battalions between the Honduran villages of Las Trojes and Cifuentes.

Pichardo said there were signs the Hondurans were preparing to use heavy mortars to support U.S.-backed Nicaraguan insurgents preparing to launch a fresh invasion in the north.

**Israeli weapons**  
NEW YORK (R) — The New York Times reported Thursday that Israel had agreed to a U.S. request to send captured Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) arms to Honduras for eventual use by Nicaraguan rebels.

Quoting senior Reagan administration officials, the newspaper said the arms shipments included artillery, mortar rounds, mines and hand grenades.

The State Department had no immediate comment on the Times report.

## Bolivian coalition in trouble

LA PAZ (R) — Bolivia's second strongest party has refused to rejoin the ruling left-wing coalition, apparently casting doubts on President Hernan Siles Zuazo's ability to end political infighting.

The Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR), which withdrew its six ministers in January after disagreement over government policies, sent a letter Thursday to the president accusing him of aggravating the economic crisis by accepting all the recommendations of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Bolivia has sought a loan from the IMF to help overcome problems with repayments of its foreign debts and some critics believe the fund has imposed excessively tough conditions.

Government sources said that at a meeting with MIR leaders Thursday night Mr. Siles Zuazo offered them four cabinet posts.

Last week the planning and finance ministers resigned saying they were quitting to help resolve a rift in the government of the Popular and Democratic Union (UDP) coalition.

## Outspoken Irish socialist named among 17 new life peers in U.K.

LONDON (R) — Roman Catholic socialist Gerry Fitt, an outspoken critic of political violence in Northern Ireland, and former Prime Minister Sir Harold Wilson are to join Britain's peers in the House of Lords.

They were among 17 new life peers approved Thursday by Queen Elizabeth to mark the end of the last Parliament just before a general election on June 4. All 17 were at one time members of the main legislative chamber, the House of Commons.

Mr. Fitt, 57, was dubbed the "bravest member of parliament"

Thursday by another prominent politician who becomes a lord, former Liberal Party leader Jo Grimond.

During his turbulent 30-year career in politics, Mr. Fitt has raised the enmity of nationalist extremists in Northern Ireland by his life-long stand against violence despite favouring a United Ireland.

In 1976, he had to scare off a mob who invaded his Belfast home with a pistol he always carries for his protection. But two weeks ago youths managed to get

into his house while he was in London and set it ablaze.

A founder and ex-leader of the Social Democratic and Labour Party, Mr. Fitt stood as an independent in last month's general election but lost to Gerry Adams, a leading member of Sinn Fein, the legal political wing of the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA) which is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland.

Mr. Adams reacted icily to the news of Mr. Fitt's elevation, calling it "the big reward for years of loyal service to the British crown."

## 'Hot autumn' high on NATO agenda

BRUSSELS (R) — An increase in protests by disarmament campaigners in the run-up to the deployment of new nuclear missiles in Europe will be a major talking point at two key NATO meetings this week, officials of the Western alliance said.

The meetings, both chaired by the United States, will be the last before what is known here as the "hot autumn" of protests gets

underway, the NATO officials said.

The last round of U.S.-Soviet talks aimed at stopping the deployment of U.S. Pershing and cruise missiles at the end of this year begins in early September. This means that next week's meetings will also be the last formal chance for the allies to advise the Americans on new tactics.

Uppermost in the minds of

those taking part in the meetings will be the attitudes of the public in their own countries.

Diplomats said it was vital that the West should be seen to be doing all it could to bring success at the talks, even if almost all NATO officials were now convinced that only deployment will force Moscow into serious negotiations.

## Filipinos continue protest in Davao military camp

MANILA (R) — Two doctors have expressed concern about the condition of 40 people detained for alleged subversive activities who are on a hunger strike in a military camp in the southern Philippines, a human rights group said Thursday.

Two detainees, in eighth day of fasting, were weak and at least four of them, including two women, had to be fed intravenously, said a spokesman for a group called Citizens for Human Rights and Social Transformation (CHRIST).

They began a partial fast on June 15, eating only a morning meal of rice and fish, in protest against what they described as inhumane conditions in the camp in Davao, 600 kilometres southeast of Manila.

They were also demanding the prosecution of guards whom they accuse of raping women detainees.

They began their full hunger strike on July 14 after military officials refused most of their demands. They were granted an extra two hours outside their cells in the afternoon, instead of only two hours in the morning.

A spokesman for the human rights group said military officials let the two doctors see the detainees Wednesday but had indicated no further such visits would be allowed.

"Soldiers have also been harassing the relatives to help stop the hunger strike but the detainees said they will hold on and will not give up," the spokesman said.

Many of the striking detainees have been held for more than a

year without charges being filed against them in court, another church-backed group said.

The group, called task force detainees, said many of them complained that they had been tortured during interrogation.

Among those being held were a Roman Catholic priest and a West German pastor who the military said were the leaders of the hunger strike, a spokesman for the CHRIST group told Reuters.

**Church to name detainees**

BAOLOC, Philippines (R) — The Roman Catholic Church is to provide President Ferdinand Marcos with a list of people detained on special presidential orders whose human rights are alleged to have been violated, Bishop Antonio Forchich said Thursday.

Bishop Forchich, a prominent supporter of human rights activists in the Philippines, said Mr. Marcos asked for the list when he met a delegation from the Catholic bishops' conference earlier this week in Manila.

And the Philippine government said Thursday it would not issue a passport to Benigno Aquino, the arch political foe of President Marcos now living in the United States, until it has stopped groups here who allegedly want to kill him.

The foreign ministry said it has ordered the Philippine consul-general in New York to delay issuing a passport or travel document to Mr. Aquino who has said he will return to the Philippines next month after three years in the U.S.

must go down a trick, it is by no means easy for the defenders to collect their tricks against a spade contract, as Hamman demonstrated.

West led the king of clubs against five spades and continued with the ace. Hamman discarded his heart. Now the defenders missed their last chance when West shifted to a heart. Declarer played dummy's nine and ruffed East's queen. He then ran his trumps, coming down to this position:

WEST EAST  
♠ — ♠ —  
♥ 108 ♥ A  
♦ J7 ♦ Q105  
♣ — ♣ —

SOUTH  
♠ 2  
♥ —  
♦ K32  
♣ —

When Hamman led his last trump and discarded the low heart from dummy, East had to retain the ace of hearts to guard against the knave in dummy. Therefore, he was forced to part with a diamond. Hamman now scored three diamond tricks for his contract.

To break the squeeze, the defenders must play a diamond. Obvious, isn't it?

## 2 Chinese provinces opened to foreigners

PEKING (R) — China has opened to foreigners two of its most accessible provinces, Qinghai in Central Asia and Ningxia, a mainly Muslim region in the northwest, the People's Daily said Thursday.

The official newspaper named 11 newly-opened areas, including the industrial centers of Nantong, Huzhou and Jiang near Shanghai and Weifang in the northern province of Shandong.

Foreigners will be restricted to Xining, the capital of Qinghai, and to nearby Huanzhong County, while in Ningxia they will be able to visit the capital, Yinchuan, and Zhongwei County which is on the Great Wall.

The People's Daily said foreigners would require travel permits from the public security bureau to visit the newly-opened area, unlike 24 towns named last October for which such documents are not necessary.

**'Cut red tape'**

PEKING (R) — The People's Daily fired a fresh broadside at China's bureaucrats Thursday attacking unnecessary red tape and complaining that many officials did little else except compile useless documents.

The Communist Party newspaper said one ministry issued more than 2,000 documents last year containing 26 million characters, while 12 senior officials spent six weeks studying a petition to city leaders without any action being taken.

The paper said many officials were ignoring calls to streamline China's sprawling bureaucracy and that administrative reforms could fail because of a refusal to carry them out.

"If old work methods are not changed, red tape will continue to flourish... even creating a danger that the reforms will fail after being only half completed," it said in a front-page commentary.

People's daily has already urged officials to cut out time-wasting meetings, saying too many of them lasted two weeks instead of a few days and consisted mainly of useless speeches.

In an editorial in the journal, Dr. Claude Lenfant of the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute in Washington, said the study showed that "despite seductive advertisements, there is no less hazardous, safer cigarette."

**Advertisements**  
"Advertisements from cigarette manufacturers suggesting that smokers of low yield cigarettes will be exposed to less tar and nicotine are misleading," the researchers said.

In an editorial in the journal, Dr. Claude Lenfant of the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute in Washington, said the study showed that "despite seductive advertisements, there is no less hazardous, safer cigarette."

The study conducted by doctors affiliated with the University of California in San Francisco follows other reports showing that low-yield cigarettes contribute to as many heart attacks and just as much lung deterioration as other brands.

However, unions and many independent economists say the real level of unemployed and underemployed is as high as 20 per cent.

**Social convulsion**  
Former Finance Minister Carlos Rischbieter said recently he feared unemployment would bring on a social convulsion.

In Brazil there is no unemployment pay and people who lose their jobs must resort to any means they can find.

The problem in Sao Paulo is magnified by the city's former success in powering the country's growth during the early 1970s, which means it attracts the poor and dispossessed from all over Brazil.

From 1975 to 1980, the city's shanty-town population rose from 116,000 to 350,000 and church officials say the rate of increase has at least been maintained since then.

Last month the Sao Paulo state government distributed some 800,000 parcels of basic food to

## 'Sex films' lawyers clash

LOS ANGELES (R) — A lawyer for Robert Steinberg, who claimed to have had films showing senior Reagan administration officials in sex acts, said Thursday night his client does not have the movies and would refuse to say whether he ever had them.

Leonard Levine said he would go before a municipal court Friday to ask that Mr. Steinberg should not have to obey a subpoena to

appear before a court on Monday to say what happened to the films.

District attorney (prosecutor) Robert Philibosian promptly announced his office would insist that Mr. Steinberg appear.

Mr. Levine told reporters Mr. Steinberg did not have the films. Asked if his client ever had them, Mr. Levine replied: "That is one of the questions he would refuse to answer, and I can't comment."

**Samantha ends USSR visit**

MONTREAL (R) — Samantha Smith, the 11-year-old American girl invited to visit the Soviet Union by Yuri Andropov, returned Thursday, saying the Soviet Union was a nice place to visit but she wouldn't want to live there.

She said the Soviet people "are so much like us... there is no chance they want war at all". Samantha said she enjoyed her two-week visit but said that while "the Soviet Union is nice to visit" she would rather live in her small hometown of Manchester, Maine.

Samantha said that Soviet children were "pretty much like I am" but added that they were

"not really" very interested in what Americans are like.

Samantha appeared tired after her 11-hour Aeroflot flight from Moscow. Leaving the airport, she was whisked off in a Soviet consulate car to a Montreal hotel where she was to spend the night before returning to Maine Friday.

She had brought Mr. Andropov a surprise gift of a collection of Mark Twain's writings because in his letter to her he said she reminded him of Becky Thatcher, Tom Sawyer's girlfriend.

In return the Soviet leader gave Samantha a samovar and a photo album.

**Low tar and nicotine cigarettes not safer, study says**

BOSTON (R) — Low tar and nicotine cigarettes, bought by many smokers who think they are safer, are no less harmful than regular cigarettes, according to a team of six California doctors.

Reporting in the New England Journal of Medicine, the group said that smokers of so-called "low yield" cigarettes consume as much nicotine as regular smokers.

They also found the nicotine amounts listed by cigarette manufacturers and in federal trade commission tests do not accurately reflect the amount of nicotine a smoker inhales because the tests are conducted on machines not people.

But William Toohy, director of media relations for the Tobacco Institute, a trade group for U.S. cigarette makers, said the industry has never claimed that the tar and nicotine numbers reflect what an individual smoker will inhale.

Mr. Toohy also said: "We don't suggest there's a difference" between regular and low-yield brands. "The low-yield cigarettes, are there because they're meeting consumer demand."

The study conducted by doctors affiliated with the University of California in San Francisco follows other reports showing that low-yield cigarettes contribute to as many heart attacks and just as much lung deterioration as other brands.

However, unions and many independent economists say the real level of unemployed and underemployed is as high as 20 per cent.

**NEWS ANALYSIS**  
With its population of 125 million growing at two per cent a year, Brazil needs to create a million new jobs annually just to keep a lid on unemployment.

But the country's economic advance was halted by the oil crisis of 1979-80 and rising international interest rates.

Although the government is predicting slight growth for this year, many leading experts forecast that the economy will actually shrink after stagnating in 1982 and declining the year before.

Government figures put unemployment at only seven per cent.

## U.S. rejects theory Cuba ordered hijacks

MIAMI (R) — U.S. officials are at a loss to explain a new series of aircraft hijackings to Havana, but they generally discount a theory promoted by Cuban exiles in Miami that it is part of a plot by Cuban President Fidel Castro.

Since May 1, eight American planes have been diverted to Cuba and a ninth, a Northwest Orient Boeing 727, was just spared the journey Thursday when passengers and crew intervened and overpowered a would-be hijacker.

Each unscheduled stopover in Havana costs an airline up to \$25,000 in crew wages, loss of "in service" aircraft time, fuel and landing fees that have to be paid at Havana's Jose Marti airport.

"Nobody has been hurt in the incidents and all the planes have returned safely to Florida."

The hijackers, in one case a family of seven, have been seen being led away in handcuffs by Cuban police or soldiers.

They face stiff prison sentences. Cuban authorities say, and U.S. officials confirm the Cubans are

getting tough with sky pirates after treating them relatively leniently during the 1970s.

The president-elect of Miami's Latin Chamber of Commerce, Eloy Gonzalez, says U.S. officials are "crazy" if they believe the Castro government is really punishing hijackers.

Referring to a sea-borne exodus which brought about 125,000 Cubans to Florida in 1980, Mr. Gonzalez said that Dr. Castro "sent a big group of people prepared in the intelligence to disturb (U.S. society) and they are here in our community."

Hijackers, Mr. Gonzalez suggested, may be "Castro agents" taking a quick and easy way home or participants in a "plot" in which Dr. Castro would use the issue of aerial piracy as a bargaining chip in future negotiations with the U.S. on other issues.

Ken Scoug, director of the U.S. State Department's office of Cuban affairs, rejected the plot theory in a recent television interview.

Shopland said evidence that the tobacco of "low yield" cigarettes does not contain less nicotine may mean that the tar levels in those cigarettes are also higher than smokers have been led to believe.

For example, federal trade commission consultants found that the tar level in one low-tar brand was three to seven times higher than the value produced when special FTC machines "smoked" cigarettes.

Dr. Neal Benowitz, chief author of the California study, said "low yield" cigarettes appear to have low tar and low nicotine levels because they "are designed mostly to fool the FTC machine."

He added, "when the tobacco companies realized there might be a market for low yield cigarettes, they began to figure out ways to make cigarettes look like they were low yield by having them burn faster or adding filters."

He said smokers unconsciously compensated for low nicotine levels by smoking more cigarettes or smoking them differently.

**Related to tar**  
The amount of nicotine in a cigarette is related to the level of tar.

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**Concentrated on nicotine**  
The study concentrated on nicotine, the chemical responsible for causing addiction to cigarettes and which, unlike tar, can be measured in the human body.

According to Donald Shopland, an official of the U.S. Public Health Service's office on smoking and health, the health effect of nicotine "goes beyond addiction."

He said recent studies have indicated that nicotine may accelerate the cancer-producing effects of the tars in tobacco smoke, narrow blood vessels and make the heart go faster.

"Nicotine is obviously a poison in high doses," he said.

Nicotine is not the only area in which the California study may strike home.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Rene pardons 6 mercenaries

VICTORIA (R) — Seychelles President Albert Rene Friday pardoned six mercenaries jailed for their part in a failed coup attempt in 1981. A statement issued by the state house said the six, four of whom had been sentenced to death, would be deported to South Africa Saturday morning. Zimbabwans Frank Brooks and Roger England, South African Jeremiah Puren and Briton Bernard Carey were sentenced to death last July and two more South Africans, Martin Dolinich and Robert Sims, were jailed. The statement said the mercenaries had tried to topple President Rene in November 1981 because "they were falsely made to believe that the Seychelles people were unhappy and wanted to be saved."

**Harare plans to appease ghosts**  
HARARE (R) — Harare city council has decided to stage an appeasement ceremony for ghosts believed to be haunting a new housing estate. A meeting at town house in the Zimbabwean capital voted unanimously to provide a feast for slaughter and to donate \$50 towards the troubled occupants of Warren Hills housing estate. No details emerged of the planned ritual. But an expert on African tradition told Reuters that normally an ox would be slaughtered ceremoniously and its meat offered, with quantities of beer, to the restless spirits.

**WWF mourns baby panda's death**  
GLAND, Switzerland (R) — The World Wildlife Fund (WWF) flag featuring a giant panda flew at half mast over its headquarters here Friday to mourn the death of a panda cub in the United States.

The panda was born at Washington zoo Thursday but survived only a few hours. The birth, the first in the U.S., followed years of attempts to mate its mother, Ling-Ling, and the use of artificial insemination.

**Mixed results at Soviet film festival**  
MOSCOW (R) — Moroccan, Nicaraguan and Soviet films took the gold medals when the results of the 13th international Moscow film festival were announced Thursday. The winning films were "Amok" by Moroccan director Souheil Ben Barka, "Vassa" by the Soviet Union's Gleb Panfilov, and Nicaragua's "Alcion and the Condor," directed by Miguel Littin. Silver medals went to "Eufitubium" (Bulgaria), "Dr. Faust" (West Germany) and "Grazing Horses on Asphalt" (Czechoslovakia). The jury awarded prizes for best actress to Judy Davis of Australia for her part in "Winter of Our Dreams" and Jessica Lange of the United States for her role in "Frances". The men's awards were given to Wlodek Gryn of Poland for the film "Pastorale Heroica" and Yoshi Kato of Japan for "Home Village".

**Animal rabies reported in U.K.**  
LONDON (R) — Officials have confirmed the first animal rabies case in Britain for 13 years. The disease killed a dog which had been in routine quarantine since arriving from the United States a month ago, the ministry of agriculture said. A ministry spokesman said the victim, an Irish wolfhound, had been isolated from other animals and there was no reason to suspect it had passed on the disease.

**Indonesian general approves killings**  
JAKARTA (R) — The speaker of the Indonesian Parliament, Gen. Amir Machmud, said Thursday he personally approved of the summary killing of hundreds of suspected criminals throughout the country in recent months. Gen. Machmud did not directly attribute the killings to government agents, but he said the government's efforts to combat crime "should be appreciated. Speaking to reporters after meeting President Suharto, he said the appearance of mysterious gunmen who have yet to be officially identified was a response to a mounting crime wave.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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### BEWARE OF THE RED MENACE

North-South vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH  
♠ 10976  
♥ J93  
♦ A986  
♣ 94

WEST EAST  
♠ 3 ♠ Void  
♥ 108762 ♥ AKQ4  
♦ J7 ♦ Q1054  
♣ AKQJ5 ♣ 108732

SOUTH  
♠ AKQJ8542  
♥ 5  
♦ K32  
♣ 6

The bidding:  
West North East South  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ 4 ♠  
Pass Pass 5 ♠ Pass  
Pass 5 ♠ Pass Pass  
Dble Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: King of ♠.

Bob Hamman of Dallas is the top-ranked American on the World Bridge Federation's master point list. He will get a chance to close in on the leaders at this year's World Team Championship, where the U.S. No. 1 team will probably start as favorites to win the Bermuda Bowl. Here's an example of his skill from the Spingold Championship last summer.

In competitive situations with distributional hands, it is usually wiser to bid one more than to elect to defend. Even though it seems that both six clubs and five spades

must go down a trick, it is by no means easy for the defenders to collect their tricks against a spade contract, as Hamman demonstrated.

West led the king of clubs against five spades and continued with the ace. Hamman discarded his heart. Now the defenders missed their last chance when West shifted to a heart. Declarer played dummy's nine and ruffed East's queen. He then ran his trumps, coming down to this position:

NORTH  
♠ —  
♥ J3  
♦ A9  
♣ —

WEST EAST  
♠ — ♠ —  
♥ 108 ♥ A  
♦ J7 ♦ Q105  
♣ — ♣ —

SOUTH  
♠ 2  
♥ —  
♦ K32  
♣ —

When Hamman led his last trump and discarded the low heart from dummy, East had to retain the ace of hearts to guard against the knave in dummy. Therefore, he was forced to part with a diamond. Hamman now scored three diamond tricks for his contract.

To break the squeeze, the defenders must play a diamond. Obvious, isn't it?

betting